Report on the

Calhoun County Commission

Calhoun County, Alabama

October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

Filed: October 29, 2021



Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

401 Adams Avenue, Suite 280 Montgomery, Alabama 36104-4338 P.O. Box 302251 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2251

Website: www.examiners.alabama.gov

Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner



State of Alabama

Department of

Examiners of Public Accounts

P.O. Box 302251, Montgomery, AL 36130-2251 401 Adams Avenue, Suite 280 Montgomery, Alabama 36104-4338 Telephone (334) 242-9200 FAX (334) 242-1775

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

Honorable Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner of Public Accounts Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Madam:

An audit was conducted on the Calhoun County Commission, Calhoun County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020. Under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5A-19, I hereby swear to and submit this report to you on the results of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Jasmine Bowie

Jasmme

Examiner of Public Accounts

rb

Table of Contents Page **Summary** A Contains items pertaining to federal, state and local legal compliance, Commission operations and other matters. Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings \mathbf{C} Contains detailed information about findings pertaining to state and local legal compliance and other findings. **Independent Auditor's Report** Ε Reports on whether the financial information constitutes a fair presentation of the financial position and results of financial operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). I Management's Discussion and Analysis Provides information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that is prepared by management of the Commission introducing the basic financial statements and providing an analytical overview of the Commission's financial activities for the year. This information has not been audited, and no opinion is provided about the information.

Basic Financial Statements

1

Provides the minimum combination of financial statements and notes to the financial statements that is required for the fair presentation of the Commission's financial position and results of operations in accordance with GAAP.

Exhibit #1	Statement of Net Position	2
Exhibit #2	Statement of Activities	4
Exhibit #3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Exhibit #4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	7
Exhibit #5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	9

Calhoun County Commission

Table of Contents

U	
	Page
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	14
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	18
Financial Statements	19
pplementary Information	59
rmation required by the Governmental Accounting Standards 3) to supplement the basic financial statements. This information audited and no opinion is provided about the information.	
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability	60
Schedule of the Employer's Contributions – Pension	61
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	62
Schedule of Employer's Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund	66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Reappraisal Fund	68
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Financial Statements pplementary Information rmation required by the Governmental Accounting Standards sto supplement the basic financial statements. This information audited and no opinion is provided about the information. Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Schedule of the Employer's Contributions – Pension Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	
	Page
ary Information	69
ncial information and notes relative to federal financial assistance.	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
<u>nformation</u>	73
c information related to the Commission, including reports and by generally accepted government auditing standards and/or Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative s, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards dance) for federal compliance audits.	
Commission Members and Administrative Personnel – a listing of the Commission members and administrative personnel.	74
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards — a report on internal controls related to the financial statements and on whether the Commission complied with laws and regulations which could have a direct and material effect on the Commission's financial statements.	75
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> – a report on internal controls over compliance with requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards applicable to major federal programs, and an opinion on whether the Commission complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards which could have a direct and material effect on each major program.	77
	necial information Incial information and notes relative to federal financial assistance. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Information Information related to the Commission, including reports and a laby generally accepted government auditing standards and/or Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative and Administrative personnel of federal compliance audits. Commission Members and Administrative Personnel – a listing of the Commission members and administrative personnel. Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards – a report on internal controls related to the financial statements and on whether the Commission complied with laws and regulations which could have a direct and material effect on the Commission's financial statements. Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance – a report on internal controls over compliance with requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards applicable to major federal programs, and an opinion on whether the Commission complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards which could have

Table of Contents

	Tubie of Contents	Pag
Exhibit #23	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – a schedule summarizing the results of audit findings relating to the financial statements as required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> and findings and questioned costs for federal awards as required by the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> .	80
Exhibit #24	Auditee Response – a response by the Commission on the results of the audit.	82



Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

SUMMARY

Calhoun County Commission October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

The Calhoun County Commission (the "Commission") is governed by a five-member body elected by the citizens of Calhoun County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Commission are listed on Exhibit 20. The Commission is the governmental agency that provides general administration, public safety, construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges, sanitation services, health and welfare services and educational services to the citizens of Calhoun County.

This report presents the results of an audit the objectives of which were to determine whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations and whether the Commission complied with applicable laws and regulations, including those applicable to its major federal financial assistance program. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, as well as the requirements of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts under the authority of the *Code of Alabama* 1975, Section 41-5A-12.

An unmodified opinion was issued on the basic financial statements, which means that the Commission's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

AUDIT FINDING

An instance of noncompliance with state and local laws and other matters was found during the audit, as shown on the Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings, and it is summarized below.

◆ 2020-001 relates to the Commission approving compensation to employees after services were rendered which does not comply with Section 68 of the *Constitution of Alabama* 1901.

The Commission's response to the finding is included as Exhibit 24. We have reviewed the Commission's response and reaffirm our finding.

21-444 A

EXIT CONFERENCE

Commission members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 20, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference. Individuals in attendance were: Mark E. Tyner, Administrator; and Commissioners: Fred Wilson, Tim Hodges, J. D. Hess, Carolyn Henderson, and Lee Patterson. Also in attendance were representatives from the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: BriAnna Upchurch, Audit Manager; Cade Burk, Examiner; and Jasmine Bowie, Examiner.

21-444 B

Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings

Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Ref.
No.

Finding/Noncompliance

2020-001 **Finding:**

Pursuant to Section 68, *Constitution of Alabama 1901*, no county or municipal authority shall have the power to grant extra compensation to any public employee *after* service has been rendered. The Calhoun County Commission (the "Commission") paid employees working onsite at or for the Calhoun County Jail, Calhoun County Sheriff's Office and/or Calhoun County Emergency Management Office \$2.50 supplemental pay per hour based on hours worked for their scheduled shifts beginning March 19, 2020 and ending May 3, 2020. The Commission approved the hazardous pay on June 11, 2020 after the services had been rendered. The Commission failed to officially approve employees' hazardous pay before the services were rendered. The Commission approved compensation to be paid to employees after services were rendered and therefore, the provisions of Section 68 of the *Constitution of Alabama 1901* were not followed.

Recommendation:

The Commission should ensure compliance with Section 68, *Constitution of Alabama 1901*, and approve all employee payments prior to the service being rendered.



Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Calhoun County Commission and County Administrator Anniston, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calhoun County Commission, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Calhoun County Commission as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 11.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

21-444 F

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calhoun County Commission, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedules of the Employer's Contributions, and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Exhibits 12 through 18), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Calhoun County Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 19), as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

21-444 G

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2021, on our consideration of the Calhoun County Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Calhoun County Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Calhoun County Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

September 28, 2021

21-444



CALHOUN COUNTY COMMISSION

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Fred Wilson, District 1
Tim Hodges, District 2
Carolyn Henderson, District 3
J. D. Hess, District 4
Lee Patterson, District 5

ADMINISTRATION

Mark Tyner, Administrator/Treasurer Melissia Wood, Assistant Administrator

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS

The Calhoun County Commission's Management Discussion and Analysis report (MD&A) is a narrative overview that is designed to assist the reader in reviewing significant financial issues and activities of the County. The reader should also be able to identify the changes in the County's financial position and analyze the ability of the County to meet future challenges.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis focuses on the activities of the Calhoun County Commission for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Please consider the information contained in this MD&A in conjunction with the County's financial statements for the same period.

USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) and the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of Calhoun County's finances. Exhibits 3 through 11 report the financial activity of Calhoun County on a fund basis. Fund financial statements report how the services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. These exhibits report operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information recapped by the County's most significant funds, the Governmental Funds, the Proprietary Funds, and the Fiduciary Funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The governmental fund type fund balances for Calhoun County had a net increase of \$7,363,523.78.
- Total net position for governmental activities increased by \$8,358,696.42.
- Total net position for the proprietary fund increased by \$466,084.49.
- Total revenues for governmental funds were \$42,027,361.78.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements, which are made up of the following components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Governmental Fund financial statements
- Proprietary Fund Statements
- Fiduciary Funds statements
- Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains additional information that is relevant to the County's financial position.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the financial position of the Calhoun County Commission, and are similar to private-sector statements. They include a Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* shows the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources less its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2020. The difference is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the tax base and the condition of the County's roads and bridges to assess the overall health of the County.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement presents all underlying events, which give rise to the change, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The Statement of Activities is also intended to simplify the analysis of the cost of various governmental services and the amount of taxes necessary to sustain each of these activities.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The term fund refers to a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. Calhoun County also establishes funds to help control and manage money for specific purposes and to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other monies. The fund financial statements are found on Exhibits 3 through 11 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Calhoun County's activities are reported in Governmental Funds.

Governmental Funds focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information may be helpful in evaluating Calhoun County's near-term financing requirements and available resources. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds is described in reconciliations following the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds presented individually in Calhoun County's statements include four major funds: General Fund; 2-Cent Sales Tax Fund; Reappraisal Fund; and the Capital Projects Fund. Data from remaining funds are combined into a single column termed "Other Governmental Funds."

Proprietary Fund Statements

The County has one Proprietary fund which is the Solid Waste Fund. This fund maintains transactions related to the business-type operations of the County's landfill, the post-closure costs associated with the closed portions of the County's landfill and the recycling program. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Commission's proprietary fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Proprietary fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds Statements

The County is trustee, or fiduciary, for the Excess from Land Sales Fund, the Fiduciary Fund, the Law Library Fund, the Fiduciary Fund for Court Orders, and the Mental Health Advisory Board Fund. In this capacity, the County holds cash balances for overbids on land sales, unpaid checks that have not been claimed by payees, amounts the county is required to hold by court order and the account for the Mental Health Advisory Board. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* and the *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position*. These funds are excluded from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements offer additional essential information to achieve a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes follow the exhibits contained in this report.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information is expressed in Exhibits 12 thru 19. This information includes Budget to Actual comparisons of the governmental funds of the County. Calhoun County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds, and the comparison exhibits are presented to demonstrate compliance with the appropriated budget. Also included are schedules containing information related to the county's pension liability and OPEB Liability as well as a schedule of federal awards.

Infrastructure Assets

With the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, the County reports and depreciates general fixed assets. The County has elected to depreciate these assets over their useful lives. The infrastructure portion related to general governmental activities, as stated in GASB Statement 34, requires that these assets (infrastructure roads and bridges) be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the *Government-wide Statement of Net Position*.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The County's governmental net position increased by \$8,358,696.42 and the County proprietary net position increased by \$466,084.49 during fiscal year 2020. Management monitors net position because the variance is a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Calhoun County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities by \$69,304,992.63 as of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year.

Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
Current assets	\$ 62,802,424.17	\$ 54,881,194.67	
Noncurrent assets	609,819.89	970,471.99	
Capital assets (net)	52,308,042.81	53,431,992.19	
Total assets	115,720,286.87	109,283,658.85	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,338,637.56	2,142,300.45	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	119,058,924.43	111,425,959.30	
Current liabilities	4,370,238.60	4,550,725.50	
Noncurrent liabilities	25,749,427.67	29,093,292.99	
Total liabilities	30,119,666.27	33,644,018.49	
Deferred inflows of resources	19,634,265.53	16,835,644.60	
Total Liability and deferred inflows of resources	49,753,931.80	50,479,663.09	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	46,183,689.42	45,856,591.26	
Restricted	8,069,044.97	6,289,676.53	
Unrestricted, as restated	15,052,258.24	8,800,028.42	
Total net position, as restated	\$ 69,304,992.63	\$ 60,946,296.21	

The largest portion of Calhoun County's net position, 66.6%, is in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are not available for future spending. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. While the County's capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay for or liquidate these liabilities.

The unrestricted portion of net position increased 71% compared to fiscal year 2019.

Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities			es
		2020		2019
Current assets Capital assets(net)	\$	3,884,057.32 2,107,427.31	\$	3,465,413.22 1,618,812.00
Total assets Deferred outflows of resources		5,991,484.63 109,192.76		5,084,225.22 67,499.23
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		6,100,677.39		5,151,724.45
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities, as restated Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total Liability and deferred inflows of resources		333,258.98 1,652,219.47 1,985,478.45 223,247.81 2,208,726.26		263,811.31 1,335,911.46 1,599,722.77 126,135.04 1,725,857.81
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted, as restated		1,530,023.81 2,361,927.32		1,466,757.26 1,959,109.38
Total net position, as restated	\$	3,891,951.13	\$	3,425,866.64

Capital assets make up 39.3% of the proprietary fund's net position. The unrestricted amount of \$2,361,927.32 is available to meet the obligations of the proprietary fund. The proprietary fund is healthy, and does not depend on supplements from the County's General Fund.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current year to the prior year. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$8,358,696.42 in fiscal year 2020.

Changes in Net Position As of September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,230,514.17	\$ 5,010,019.24	
Operating grants and contributions	9,269,338.00	6,355,691.27	
Capital grants and contributions	520,958.48	1,437,087.84	
General Revenues:	0_0,000.10	.,,	
Property Taxes	12,969,730.25	12,839,812.60	
General Sales Tax	4,239,625.40	5,151,223.31	
Other County Sales and Use Taxes	2,537,267.18	2,863,252.81	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to	2,001,20110	_,000,_02.0.	
Specific Programs	3,693,785.26	1,499,093.19	
Gain on Disposal of Assets	86,373.60	644,740.93	
Donations of Capital Assets	2,075.00	2,254,300.00	
Investment Income	408,345.58	563,360.73	
Miscellaneous	3,091,797.46	3,277,387.13	
Total Revenues	42,049,810.38	41,895,969.05	
EXPENSES			
Governmental activities:			
General Government	9,702,271.60	9,906,193.27	
Public Safety	13,454,724.46	13,406,760.15	
Highways and Roads	8,824,148.82	9,233,466.15	
Sanitation	185,094.02	199,385.24	
Health	437,445.57	555,433.35	
Welfare	127,065.35	125,285.55	
Culture and Recreation	614,696.49	616,521.94	
Education	123,764.97	119,879.58	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	221,902.68	265,958.11	
Total Expenses	33,691,113.96	34,428,883.34	
Changes in net position	8,358,696.42	7,467,085.71	
Net position - beginning	60,946,296.21	53,479,210.50	
Net position - ending	\$ 69,304,992.63	\$ 60,946,296.21	

Total revenues increased by \$153,841.33 from fiscal year 2019. Property taxes account for 30.8% of the total revenue of the County. Taxes as a whole represented 47.0% of the total revenue collected by the County for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Expenses for all services of the County were \$33,691,113.96 which represented a decrease of \$737,769.38 from the prior year. General government expenses were 28.8% of that total, with 39.9% being spent on public safety, and 26.2% on highways and roads.

Changes in Net Position as of September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities			
	2020			2019
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$	2,667,068.89	\$	2,484,184.00
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		21,176.00
Miscellaneous		\$7,349.81		11,046.74
Total operating revenues	-	2,674,418.70		2,516,406.74
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Benefits		617,359.55		573,025.07
Contractual and Professional Services		902,137.12		924,476.22
Other Operating Expense		483,024.76		633,572.08
Depreciation		228,738.54		164,932.58
Total operating expenses		2,231,259.97		2,296,005.95
Operating income (loss)		443,158.73		220,400.79
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Revenue		30,841.30		41,318.61
Interest Expense		(10,400.09)		(2,471.79)
Gain/(Loss) on Disposition of Capital Asset		2,484.55		(12,032.63)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		22,925.76		26,814.19
OPERATING TRANSFERS Transfers In		-		_
Total operating transfers		_		_
Change in net position		466,084.49		247,214.98
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$	3,425,866.64		3,178,651.66
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,891,951.13	\$	3,425,866.64

Total revenues in the proprietary fund exceeded total expenses by \$466,084.49. Operating revenues increased by \$158,011.96, while operating expenses decreased by \$64,745.98.

NET COST OF SERVICES

The net cost of services is a comparison of the total cost for government functions and programs and the net cost remaining after reducing the total by the revenue generated from the specific function or program. For the current year total costs of services were \$33,691,113.96 and the combined charges for services plus operating and capital grants received were \$15,020,810.65, leaving a net cost to the County of \$18,670,303.31. The Net Cost represents a decrease from 2019 of \$2,955,781.68.

Charges for services totaled \$5,230,514.17 and grants and contributions totaled \$9,790,296.48. The charges for services are payments made by those who received the services while grants and contributions are monies that were received from other governments and organizations that subsidized the functions or programs.

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
Function/Program	Services	Services
General Government	\$ 9,702,271.60	\$ (4,426,690.08)
Public Safety	13,454,724.46	(9,932,954.62)
Highways and Roads	8,824,148.82	(2,707,097.01)
Sanitation	185,094.02	(185,094.02)
Health	437,445.57	(338,547.45)
Welfare	127,065.35	(127,065.35)
Culture and Recreation	614,696.49	(614,696.49)
Education	123,764.97	(116,255.61)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	221,902.68	(221,902.68)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 33,691,113.96	\$ (18,670,303.31)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUND BALANCES

The financial performance of the County as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. The total governmental fund balance increased by \$7,363,523.78 from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. This increase was attributed in part to the COVID-19 pandemic. The County received funding in the amount of \$1,711,663.27 from programs related to the CARES Act. All non-essential county offices were closed for a period of six weeks when the pandemic began, reducing some administrative costs. Expenditures for travel were greatly reduced by pandemic circumstances for much of the fiscal year.

The highway department rotates dump trucks on an annual basis and certain construction equipment on a three year rotation. This results in the used trucks and equipment being sold at auction. Exhibit #5 gives a full breakdown of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of all governmental funds. The following table provides a summary of the changes in fund balances of the County's major funds as well as the combined Other Governmental Funds.

	Beginning Fund	Net Increase or	Ending Fund
Fund	Balance	(Decrease)	Balances
General Fund	\$ 18,552,124.89	\$ 4,314,811.50	\$ 22,866,936.39
2-Cent Gasoline Tax	8,131,668.99	1,195,492.38	9,327,161.37
Reappraisal Fund	8,755.57	20,541.84	29,297.41
Capital Projects Fund	6,579,928.20	196,605.85	6,776,534.05
Other Governmental Funds	7,381,908.76	1,636,072.21	9,017,980.97
Totals	\$ 40,654,386.41	\$ 7,363,523.78	\$ 48,017,910.19

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Depreciation of assets other than land and construction in progress projects is recorded on an annual basis on the straight-line method of depreciation. The following table shows a reconciliation of capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Capital Assets for Governmental Activities			
Total Capital Assets at October 1, 2019	\$53,431,992.19		
Additions	3,972,410.81		
Deletions	(2,791,431.10)		
Depreciation	(2,304,929.09)		
Total Capital Assets at September 30, 2020	\$52 308 042 81		

The following table shows total assets before and after depreciation.

Values at 9/30/2020					
Governmental Activities Assets Original Cost After Depreciatio					
Land & Land Improvements	\$ 9,998,899.90	\$ 9,156,358.97			
Infrastructure in Progress	696,365.21	696,365.21			
Infrastructure	34,762,188.93	22,486,174.19			
Construction In Progress	8,537.00	8,537.00			
Buildings	28,497,580.51	11,809,232.68			
Equipment and Furniture	16,767,474.48	3,767,595.49			
Equipment Under Capital Leases	5,059,846.49	4,383,779.27			
Total Capital Assets	\$95,790,892.52	\$52,308,042.81			

Capital Assets for Business-type Activities			
Total Capital Assets at October 1, 2019	\$ 1,618,812.00		
Additions	1,337,735.33		
Deletions	(629,352.00)		
Depreciation	(219,768.02)		
Total Capital Assets at September 30, 2020	\$ 2,107,427.31		

The following table shows total assets before and after depreciation.

Values at 9/30/2020					
Governmental Activities Assets Original Cost After Depreciation					
Land & Land Improvements	\$ 518,167.35	\$ 475,802.55			
Buildings	549,261.63	213,868.09			
Equipment and Furniture	2,097,793.67	791,481.88			
Equipment Under Capital Leases	689,476.83	626,274.79			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,854,699.48	\$ 2,107,427.31			

See Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information on capital assets.

Debt Outstanding

Outstanding debt at September 30, 2020 is shown in the table below.

	Debt Outstanding
	09/30/2020
Covernmental Activities	
Governmental Activities: Warrants Payable:	
General Obligation Warrants	\$ 1,125,000.00
GOB Direct Placements	2,500,000.00
Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants	0.00
GTAW Direct Placements	0.00
Add: Premium on Debt Issued	7,764.89
Total Warrants Payable	3,632,764.89
Other Liabilities:	
Capital Leases	3,066,178.10
JSU Contract Obligation	100,000.00
Project Grow Bama Agreement Compensated Absences	375,000.00
Pension Liability	2,748,439.23 9,355,879.44
Other Post-Employment Benefits	8,824,112.00
Total Governmental Activities	0,024,112.00
Long-Term Debt	28,102,373.66
3	
Business-Type Activities: Other Liabilities:	
Capital Leases	577,403.50
Compensated Absences	116,685.83
Landfill Post-closure Care Costs	645,998.85
Pension Liability	296,039.56
Other Post-Employment Benefits	260,758.00
Total Business-Type Activities	
Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,896,885.74

See Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for a full breakdown of outstanding long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

As noted above, the County did not experience significant negative financial impacts related to the coronavirus pandemic in FY20. The CARES Act provided funds to assist with additional safety supplies and equipment as well as funds to assist with leave for employees affected by coronavirus. In FY21, the County received its first disbursement of funding from the American Rescue Plan Act and will receive the second disbursement in FY22. The County continues to practice conservative spending measures along with an aggressive investment program to protect fund balances while striving to provide quality services to the citizens of Calhoun County.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances, and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or require additional information, please contact Calhoun County Administrator/Treasurer Mark Tyner, or Assistant County Administrator Melissia Wood, at 1702 Noble Street Suite 103, Anniston, AL 36201, or call 256-241-2800.



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

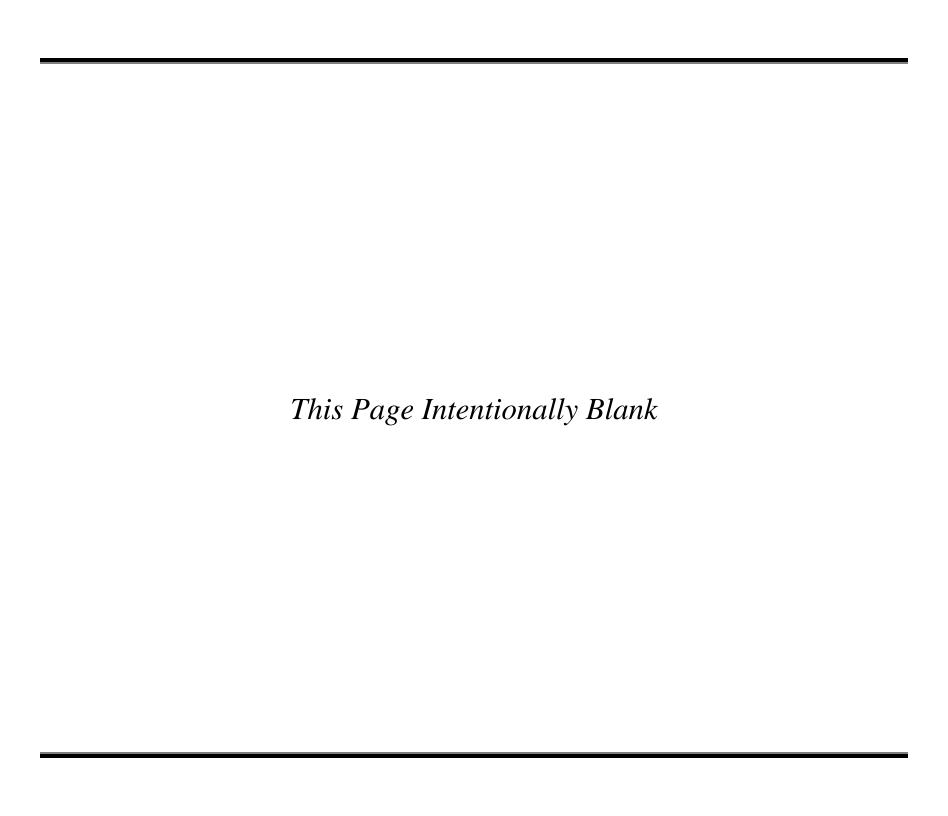
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,615,185.31	\$ 1,896,879.32	
Investments	19,804,523.62	1,506,931.21	21,311,454.83
Inventories	100,176.50		100,176.50
Prepaid Items	226,710.91	6,824.41	233,535.32
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	11,261,533.48		11,261,533.48
Receivables (Note 4)	4,719,665.57	482,051.16	5,201,716.73
Lease Receivable	66,000.00		66,000.00
Internal Balances	8,628.78	(8,628.78)	
Total Current Assets	62,802,424.17	3,884,057.32	66,686,481.49
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent	2,069.89		2,069.89
Lease Receivable	607,750.00		607,750.00
Capital Assets (Note 5):			
Nondepreciable	10,445,961.18	414,318.17	10,860,279.35
Depreciable, Net	41,862,081.63	1,693,109.14	43,555,190.77
Total Noncurrent Assets	52,917,862.70	2,107,427.31	55,025,290.01
Total Assets	115,720,286.87	5,991,484.63	121,711,771.50
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt	38,765.36		38,765.36
Employer Pension Contributions	926,575.16	30,126.22	956,701.38
Employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contributions	191,957.36	6,241.22	198,198.58
Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	990,044.70	34,163.30	1,024,208.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	1,191,294.98	38,662.02	1,229,957.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,338,637.56	109,192.76	3,447,830.32
<u>Liabilities</u>			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	4 050 704 00	00 000 07	4 404 000 40
Payables Payables	1,059,701.86	62,286.27	1,121,988.13
Estimated Liability for Claims Costs Payable	6,200.00		6,200.00
Unearned Revenue	289,810.51		289,810.51
Accrued Wages Payable	630,234.89	23,056.57	653,291.46
Accrued Interest Payable	31,345.35	3,249.87	34,595.22
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Portion Payable Within One Year:			
JSU Contract Obligation	20,000.00		20,000.00
Project Grow Bama Agreement	225,000.00		225,000.00
Capital Leases Payable	1,205,328.31	227,520.07	1,432,848.38
Warrants Payable	750,000.00		750,000.00
Unamortized Premium on Debt Issued	3,005.88		3,005.88
Estimated Liability for Landfill Postclosure Costs		16,085.84	16,085.84
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	149,611.80	1,060.36	150,672.16
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 4,370,238.60	\$ 333,258.98	\$ 4,703,497.58

Commission 2 Exhibit #1

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Portion Payable Beyond One Year:			
JSU Contract Obligation	\$ 80,000.00	\$	\$ 80,000.00
Project Grow Bama Agreement	150,000.00		150,000.00
Capital Leases Payable	1,860,849.79	349,883.43	2,210,733.22
Warrants Payable	2,875,000.00		2,875,000.00
Unamortized Premium on Debt Issued	4,759.01		4,759.01
Estimated Liability for Employee Pensions	9,355,879.44	296,039.56	9,651,919.00
Estimated Liability for Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	8,824,112.00	260,758.00	9,084,870.00
Estimated Liability for Landfill Postclosure Costs		629,913.01	629,913.01
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	2,598,827.43	115,625.47	2,714,452.90
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	25,749,427.67	1,652,219.47	27,401,647.14
Total Liabilities	30,119,666.27	1,985,478.45	32,105,144.72
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Gain on Early Extinguishment of Debt	25,410.40		25,410.40
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	11,261,533.48		11,261,533.48
Unearned Revenue - Motor Vehicle Taxes	566,064.23		566,064.23
Unearned Revenue - Excess Land Sales	886,846.23		886,846.23
Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	399,604.33	16,707.67	416,312.00
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	6,494,806.86	206,540.14	6,701,347.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,634,265.53	223,247.81	19,857,513.34
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,183,689.42	1,530,023.81	47,713,713.23
Restricted for:			
Road Projects	6,293,726.97		6,293,726.97
Other Purposes	1,775,318.00		1,775,318.00
Unrestricted	15,052,258.24	2,361,927.32	17,414,185.56
Total Net Position	\$ 69,304,992.63	\$ 3,891,951.13	\$ 73,196,943.76

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.



Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues Primary Government** Charges **Operating Grants Capital Grants** Governmental **Business-Type** Total Functions/Programs **Expenses** for Services and Contributions and Contributions Activities Activities **Primary Government Governmental Activities:** General Government 9,702,271.60 \$ 4.285.026.10 \$ 989.105.42 \$ 1,450.00 (4,426,690.08) \$ (4,426,690.08)Public Safety 13,454,724.46 717,201.64 2,642,936.20 161,632.00 (9,932,954.62) (9.932.954.62)Highways and Roads 8,824,148.82 129,388.31 5,629,787.02 357,876.48 (2,707,097.01)(2,707,097.01)Sanitation 185,094.02 (185,094.02)(185,094.02) Health 437,445.57 98,898.12 (338, 547.45)(338,547.45)Welfare 127.065.35 (127.065.35)(127.065.35) Culture and Recreation 614,696.49 (614,696.49)(614,696.49) Education 123,764.97 7,509.36 (116, 255.61)(116,255.61) Interest on Long-Term Debt 221,902.68 (221,902.68)(221,902.68)Total Governmental Activities 33,691,113.96 5,230,514.17 9,269,338.00 520,958.48 (18,670,303.31) (18,670,303.31)**Business-Type Activities:** Solid Waste Fund 2,241,660.06 2,667,068.89 425,408.83 425,408.83 Total Business-Type Activities 2,241,660.06 2,667,068.89 425,408.83 425,408.83 **Total Primary Government** 35.932.774.02 \$ 7.897.583.06 \$ 9.269.338.00 \$ 520.958.48 (18.670.303.31) 425.408.83 (18,244,894.48) **General Revenues:** Taxes: Property Taxes for General Purposes 7.274.316.49 7.274.316.49 Property Taxes for Specific Purposes 5,695,413.76 5,695,413.76 General Sales Tax 4.239.625.40 4.239.625.40 Other County Sales and Use Taxes 1,100,220.28 1,100,220.28 Miscellaneous Taxes 1,437,046.90 1,437,046.90 Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Purposes 3,693,785.26 3,693,785.26 Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 86,373.60 2,484.55 88,858.15 2,075.00 **Donations of Capital Assets** 2,075.00 Investment Income 408,345.58 30,841.30 439,186.88 Miscellaneous 3,091,797.46 7.349.81 3,099,147.27 **Total General Revenues** 27,028,999.73 40,675.66 27,069,675.39 Change in Net Position 8,358,696.42 466,084.49 8,824,780.91 Net Position - Beginning of Year 60,946,296.21 3,425,866.64 64,372,162.85 Net Position - End of Year 69,304,992.63 \$ 3,891,951.13 \$ 73,196,943.76

4

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	General	Two-Cent Sales Tax	Reappraisal	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 10,646,914.69	7,187,538.35	\$ 322,839.28	\$ 331,327.73	\$ 8,126,565.26	\$ 26,615,185.31
Cash with Fiscal Agent					2,069.89	2,069.89
Investments	11,544,928.49	1,427,164.51		6,445,206.32	387,224.30	19,804,523.62
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	9,208,000.00		2,053,533.48			11,261,533.48
Due from Other Funds	18,285.39	15,346.65	819.70		388,571.42	423,023.16
Receivables (Note 4)	3,319,358.67	1,160,211.37	816.11		239,279.42	4,719,665.57
Inventories	100,176.50					100,176.50
Prepaid Items	167,290.29	29,300.66	29,297.41		822.55	226,710.91
Lease Receivable	673,750.00					673,750.00
Total Assets	35,678,704.03	9,819,561.54	2,407,305.98	6,776,534.05	9,144,532.84	63,826,638.44
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Payables	890,204.73	84,988.41	5,549.65		78,959.07	1,059,701.86
Due to Other Funds	139,584.73	256,323.27	446.49		18,039.89	414,394.38
Unearned Revenue	28,908.16		245,136.77		15,765.58	289,810.51
Accrued Wages Payable	409,720.06	133,385.32	73,342.18		13,787.33	630,234.89
Claims Costs Payable	6,200.00					6,200.00
Compensated Absences	2,489.50	17,703.17				20,192.67
Total Liabilities	1,477,107.18	492,400.17	324,475.09		126,551.87	2,420,534.31
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	9,208,000.00		2,053,533.48			11,261,533.48
Unearned Revenue - Motor Vehicle Taxes	566,064.23		_,;;;;;;;;;;			566,064.23
Unearned Revenue - Excess Land Sales	886,846.23					886,846.23
Unavailable Revenue - Lease Principal	673,750.00					673,750.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 11,334,660.46	\$	\$ 2,053,533.48	\$	\$	\$ 13,388,193.94

5

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

		eral nd	Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Ġ	Total Sovernmental Funds
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$ 10	0,176.50	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	100,176.50
Prepaid Items	16	7,290.29	29,300.66	29,297.41		822.55		226,710.91
Restricted:								
Debt Service						2,069.89		2,069.89
Legislative Purposes		5,873.50						5,873.50
Indigent Medical						75,945.26		75,945.26
Public Safety						504,238.84		504,238.84
Highways and Roads			1,915,018.16			4,378,708.81		6,293,726.97
Revenue Commissioner Office						14,435.54		14,435.54
Probate Judge Office						260,612.23		260,612.23
License Commissioner Office						43,433.71		43,433.71
Capital Projects						770,602.42		770,602.42
Committed:								
Public Safety						272,613.58		272,613.58
Coroner Office						100.57		100.57
Assigned:								
Highways and Roads			7,382,842.55			23,268.89		7,406,111.44
Flexible Benefits and Insurance Claims	1,81	6,835.08						1,816,835.08
Telephone Systems	13	9,068.36						139,068.36
Retirees Health Care	1,29	1,932.31						1,291,932.31
Capital Projects					6,776,534.05	2,634,118.76		9,410,652.81
Public Safety	33	4,056.32				45,490.68		379,547.00
Encumbrances	11	9,702.58						119,702.58
Unassigned	18,89	2,001.45				(8,480.76)		18,883,520.69
Total Fund Balances	,	6,936.39	9,327,161.37	29,297.41	6,776,534.05	9,017,980.97		48,017,910.19
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 35,67	8,704.03	\$ 9,819,561.54	\$ 2,407,305.98	\$ 6,776,534.05	\$ 9,144,532.84	\$	63,826,638.44

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)

\$ 48,017,910.19

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. These assets consist of:

Capital Assets - Nondepreciable Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net Total Capital Assets \$ 10,445,961.18 41,862,081.63

52,308,042.81

The sale of an asset under lease is deferred in the governmental funds but fully recognized in the Statement of Net Position. This deferral consists of:

Unavailable Revenue - Lease Principal

673,750.00

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These liabilities at year-end consist of:

	Current		Noncurrent	
	Liabilities		Liabilities	
	()	_	()	
JSU Contract Obligation	\$ (20,000.00)	\$	(80,000.00)	
Project Grow Bama Agreement	(225,000.00)		(150,000.00)	
Warrants Payable	(750,000.00)		(2,875,000.00)	
Unamortized Premium on Debt Issued	(3,005.88)		(4,759.01)	
Capital Leases Payable	(1,205,328.31)		(1,860,849.79)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(31,345.35)			
Compensated Absences	(129,419.13)		(2,598,827.43)	
Employee Pensions			(9,355,879.44)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation			(8,824,112.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ (2,364,098.67)	\$	(25,749,427.67)	(2

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,517,015.53
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,111,554.52)
Losses on refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources and are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the Statement of Net Position.	38,765.36
Gains on refunding of debt are reported as deferred inflows of resources and are not available to receive in the current period and, therefore, are deferred on the Statement of Net Position.	(25,410.40)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 69,304,992.63



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 13,031,336.14	\$ 4,239,625.40	\$ 2,115,026.41 \$;	360,634.88	\$ 19,746,622.83
Licenses and Permits	705,787.35	129,388.31				835,175.66
Intergovernmental	6,690,632.56	3,308,647.99	8,000.00		3,022,660.35	13,029,940.90
Charges for Services	3,880,447.28	400,000.00			567,882.07	4,848,329.35
Miscellaneous	909,379.66	786,771.45	1,715.30	196,605.85	1,672,820.78	3,567,293.04
Total Revenues	25,217,582.99	8,864,433.15	2,124,741.71	196,605.85	5,623,998.08	42,027,361.78
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
General Government	6,576,622.09	207,347.70	2,104,199.87		266,965.92	9,155,135.58
Public Safety	10,759,149.30				2,235,709.25	12,994,858.55
Highways and Roads		6,060,452.59			967,134.42	7,027,587.01
Sanitation	173,627.70					173,627.70
Health	343,461.18				88,200.00	431,661.18
Welfare	114,325.31				12,740.04	127,065.35
Culture and Recreation	356,082.89				259,796.92	615,879.81
Education	123,764.97					123,764.97
Capital Outlay	592,055.56	1,838,884.98			309,681.24	2,740,621.78
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	104,339.88	2,147,772.59			1,608,022.58	3,860,135.05
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,374.74	93,375.66			132,898.28	227,648.68
Total Expenditures	19,144,803.62	10,347,833.52	2,104,199.87		5,881,148.65	37,477,985.66
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,072,779.37	(1,483,400.37)	20,541.84	196,605.85	(257,150.57)	4,549,376.12
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		1,000,000.00			2,209,252.78	3,209,252.78
Sale of Capital Assets	7,793.13	1,372,864.53				1,380,657.66
Debt Issued		1,433,490.00				1,433,490.00
Transfers Out	(1,765,761.00)	(1,127,461.78)			(316,030.00)	(3,209,252.78)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,757,967.87)	2,678,892.75			1,893,222.78	2,814,147.66
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,314,811.50	1,195,492.38	20,541.84	196,605.85	1,636,072.21	7,363,523.78
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	18,552,124.89	8,131,668.99	8,755.57	6,579,928.20	7,381,908.76	40,654,386.41
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 22,866,936.39	\$ 9,327,161.37	\$ 29,297.41 \$	6,776,534.05	9,017,980.97	\$ 48,017,910.19

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Commission 9 Exhibit #5

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)

\$ 7,363,523.78

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlay Depreciation

\$ 2,740,621.78 (2,572,362.10)

168,259.68

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the changes in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets sold. In the Statement of Activities, donation of capital assets is recorded as revenue, whereas in the governmental funds, it is not recorded.

Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets **Donations of Capital Assets** Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

(1,380,657.66)2,075.00 86,373.60

(1,292,209.06)

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Also, proceeds from the issuance of debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Debt Issued:

Capital Lease

(1,433,490.00)

Repayments:

Principal Retirement:

JSU Contract Obligation Capital Leases Warrants

2,232,112.47

1,608,022.58

20,000.00

2,426,645.05

The current year lease payments are recognized in the governmental funds but removed from governmental activities since the entire sale of the asset is fully recognized in the Statement of Net Position.

Current Year Lease Payments Received

(66,000.00)

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consist of:

Net Increase in Compensated Absences	\$ (168,691.24)
Net Decrease in Employee Pension Liability	(622.81)
Net Increase in Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	(77,954.98)
Net Decrease in Interest Payable	11,869.44
Amortization of Premium on Debt Issued	5,854.37
Amortization of Deferred Gain on Refunding	4,419.19
Amortization of Deferred Loss on Refunding	 (16,397.00)

(241,523.03)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ 8,358,696.42

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2020

	;	Solid Waste Fund	Total Enterprise Fund
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$	1,896,879.32	\$ 1,896,879.32
Investments		1,506,931.21	1,506,931.21
Receivables (Note 4)		482,051.16	482,051.16
Prepaid Items		6,824.41	6,824.41
Total Current Assets		3,892,686.10	3,892,686.10
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets (Note 5):			
Nondepreciable		414,318.17	414,318.17
Depreciable, Net		1,693,109.14	1,693,109.14
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,107,427.31	2,107,427.31
Total Assets		6,000,113.41	6,000,113.41
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Employer Pension Contributions		30,126.22	30,126.22
Employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contributions		6,241.22	6,241.22
Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability		34,163.30	34,163.30
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment		·	
Benefits (OPEB) Liability		38,662.02	38,662.02
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		109,192.76	109,192.76
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables		62,286.27	62,286.27
Accrued Wages Payable		23,056.57	23,056.57
Accrued Interest Payable		3,249.87	3,249.87
Capital Leases Payable		227,520.07	227,520.07
Due to Other Funds		8,628.78	8,628.78
Estimated Liability for Landfill Postclosure Costs		16,085.84	16,085.84
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences		1,060.36	1,060.36
Total Current Liabilities	\$	341,887.76	\$ 341,887.76

	Solid Waste Fund	Total Enterprise Fund
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Capital Leases Payable	\$ 349,883.43	\$ 349,883.43
Estimated Liability for Landfill Postclosure Costs	629,913.01	629,913.01
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	115,625.47	115,625.47
Estimated Liability for Employee Pensions	296,039.56	296,039.56
Estimated Liability for Other Postemployment Benefits	260,758.00	260,758.00
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 1,652,219.47	1,652,219.47
Total Liabilities	 1,994,107.23	1,994,107.23
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment	16,707.67	16,707.67
Benefits (OPEB) Liability	 206,540.14	206,540.14
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 223,247.81	223,247.81
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,530,023.81	1,530,023.81
Unrestricted	 2,361,927.32	2,361,927.32
Total Net Position	\$ 3,891,951.13	\$ 3,891,951.13



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	;	Solid Waste Fund	Total Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$	2,667,068.89	\$ 2,667,068.89
Miscellaneous		7,349.81	7,349.81
Total Operating Revenues		2,674,418.70	2,674,418.70
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Benefits		617,359.55	617,359.55
Contractual and Professional Services		902,137.12	902,137.12
Materials and Supplies		39,301.31	39,301.31
Repairs and Maintenance		79,214.26	79,214.26
Rentals		287,884.70	287,884.70
Utilities		21,650.38	21,650.38
Communications Services		12,203.23	12,203.23
Insurance		14,825.53	14,825.53
Depreciation		228,738.54	228,738.54
Miscellaneous Expense		27,945.35	27,945.35
Total Operating Expenses		2,231,259.97	2,231,259.97
Operating Income (Loss)		443,158.73	443,158.73
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Revenue		30,841.30	30,841.30
Interest Expense		(10,400.09)	(10,400.09)
Gain/(Loss) on Disposition of Capital Asset		2,484.55	2,484.55
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		22,925.76	22,925.76
Change in Net Position		466,084.49	466,084.49
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,425,866.64	3,425,866.64
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,891,951.13	3,891,951.13

14

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Solid Waste Fund	Total Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received for Services	\$ 2,651,605.58 \$	2,651,605.58
Operating Grants	7,349.81	7,349.81
Cash Payments to Employees	(568,070.80)	(568,070.80)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,416,498.21)	(1,416,498.21)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	674,386.38	674,386.38
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(28,424.50)	(28,424.50)
Lease Payment	(264,128.07)	(264,128.07)
Interest Paid	(9,114.78)	(9,114.78)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Asset	2,484.55	2,484.55
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital	·	
and Related Financing Activities	(299,182.80)	(299,182.80)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received	30,841.30	30,841.30
Purchase of Investments	(30,841.30)	(30,841.30)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	, ,	, ,
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	375,203.58	375,203.58
Cash - Beginning of Year	 1,521,675.74	1,521,675.74
Cash - End of Year	\$ 1,896,879.32 \$	1,896,879.32

	5	Solid Waste Fund	Total Enterprise Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	443,158.73 \$	443,158.73
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation		228,738.54	228,738.54
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase)/Decrease Receivables		(15,463.31)	(15,463.31)
(Increase)/Decrease Prepaid Items		(3,377.38)	(3,377.38)
(Increase)/Decrease Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows			
Related to Net Pension Liability		(954.20)	(954.20)
(Increase)/Decrease Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows			
Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)		636.31	636.31
Increase/(Decrease) Payables		(18,721.92)	(18,721.92)
Increase/(Decrease) Accrued Wages Payable		6,645.29	6,645.29
Increase/(Decrease) in Estimated Liability for			
Compensated Absences		42,351.89	42,351.89
Increase/(Decrease) Due to Other Funds		6,241.47	6,241.47
Increase/(Decrease) Estimated Liability for Landfill		•	,
Postclosure Costs		(15,478.50)	(15,478.50)
Increase/(Decrease) Estimated Liability for Employee Pensions		(819.35)	(819.35)
Increase/(Decrease) Estimated Liability for Other		,	,
Postemployment Benefits		1,428.81	1,428.81
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	674,386.38 \$	674,386.38

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds			
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,236,865.37			
Receivables (Note 4)	9,321.18			
Total Assets	1,246,186.55			
Liabilities				
Payables	44,067.44			
Total Liabilities	44,067.44			
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	1,202,119.11			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,202,119.11			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions			
Contributions from:			
Law Library Fees	\$ 31,459.42		
Fiduciary Funds	618,595.11		
Total Additions	650,054.53		
<u>Deductions</u>			
Law Library	34,493.40		
Trust Fund Expenditures	974,078.76		
Total Deductions	1,008,572.16		
Changes in Net Position	(358,517.63)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 16)	1,560,636.74		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,202,119.11		

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Calhoun County Commission (the "Commission") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Calhoun County Commission is a general-purpose local government governed by separately elected commissioners. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the financial statements present the Commission (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the application of the above criteria, there are no component units which should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Commission.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Commission. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Commission. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Commission and for each function of the Commission's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Commission does not allocate indirect expenses to the various functions. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in the Other Governmental Funds' column.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

- ◆ <u>General Fund</u> The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Commission primarily received revenues from collections of property taxes and revenues collected by the State of Alabama and shared with the Commission. Also, accounted for in the general fund are employee health insurance premiums paid by the Commission and County employees as well as monthly billing amounts paid for healthcare and actual claims submitted to the Commission for dental care. This fund is also used to account for the expenditures of special county property taxes for building and maintaining public buildings, roads and bridges. Also included in this fund are Coronavirus Relief Funds.
- ♦ <u>Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the revenue from a county sales tax and the expenditure of this sales tax for building and maintaining public roads and bridges. This fund is also used to account for the expenditures of the Seven-Cent State Gasoline Tax revenues for construction, improvement, maintenance and supervision of highways, bridges and streets, motor vehicle license taxes and fees and drivers' license revenue for the construction, improvement and maintenance of public highways and streets.
- ♦ <u>Reappraisal Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the expenditures of county property taxes for the property reappraisal program.
- ♦ <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The Commission reports the following major enterprise fund:

♦ <u>Solid Waste Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing solid waste service to county residents, an inert landfill and a transfer station.

Governmental Fund Types

The Commission reports the following fund types in the Other Governmental Funds' column:

- ◆ <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- ◆ <u>Debt Service Funds</u> These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and for the accumulation of resources for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.

The Commission reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Types

◆ <u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> – These funds are used to report all trust agreements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Commission gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are charges between the government's solid waste function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and landfill closure and post-closure care costs, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. General long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Commission's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Commission funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Commission's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

<u>D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the County Commission to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and securities of federal agencies and certificates of deposit.

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices, except for money market funds that are reported at amortized cost.

2. Receivables

Sales tax receivables consist of taxes that have been paid by consumers in September. This tax is normally remitted to the Commission within the next 60 days.

Millage rates for property taxes are levied by the Commission. Property is assessed for taxation as of October 1 of the preceding year based on the millage rates established by the County Commission. Property taxes are due and payable the following October 1 and are delinquent after December 31. Amounts receivable, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, are recorded for the property taxes levied in the current year. However, since the amounts are not available to fund current year operations, the revenue is deferred and recognized in the subsequent fiscal year when the taxes are both due and collectible and available to fund operations. Property tax revenue deferred is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from the State for taxes and cost-sharing, amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs, and amounts due from other local governments. Receivables in the enterprise fund consist primarily of amounts due from customers who are charged fees for services provided by the Commission.

3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. The Commission does not use a particular method of dispensing inventory. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The Commission's inventory is made up of siren spare parts.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain general obligation and special revenue warrants, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The 2009-B Series Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrant Fund, the 2013 ATRIP II Debt Service Fund, the 2014 General Obligation Refunding Exempt Warrant Fund, the 2014 General Obligation Refunding Taxable Warrant Fund and the 2016 Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrant Fund are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, water and sewer systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date of acquisition. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Major outlays of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the assets estimated useful life. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Equipment Under Capital Lease Infrastructure	\$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$50,000	10 – 30 years 5 – 50 years 3 – 10 years 5 – 10 years 20 – 40 years

The majority of governmental activities infrastructure assets are roads and bridges. The Association of County Engineers has determined that due to the climate and materials used in road construction, the base of the roads in the county will not deteriorate and therefore should not be depreciated. The remaining part of the roads, the surface, will deteriorate and will be depreciated. The entire costs of bridges in the county will be depreciated.

7. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Warrant premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the warrants. Warrants payable are reported at gross with separate line items for the applicable warrant premium or discount. Warrant issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize warrant premiums and discounts, as well as warrant issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

9. Compensated Absences

The Commission has a standard leave policy for its full-time employees as to sick and annual leave.

Annual Leave

Employees of the Commission are not allowed to take annual leave until one full year of continuous service has been completed. Upon the completion of this requirement annual leave is earned as follows:

Two through Ten Years

Eleven through Twenty Years
Twenty-One Years and Over

80 Hours Per Year
120 Hours Per Year
160 Hours Per Year

Upon completion of one full year of continuous employment, an employee shall be given an accrued credit of 80 hours of annual leave at the rate of the one-twenty-sixth of such employee's annual entitlement for each bi-weekly period.

25

Sick Leave

All employees, after one month of employment are eligible for paid sick leave at the rate of one working day per month of employment. Sick leave need not be used within specified period of time and there is no limit to the amount accumulated. Months of employment for sick leave purposes in respect to county employees employed on and before September 16, 1975, began on the first day of the second month thereafter. For Sheriff's department employees employed on or after August 12, 1969, months of employment for sick leave purposes began on the first day of the second month thereafter. Upon permanent termination of employment, sick leave will be paid as follows:

Years of Service at	Percent of	Maximum Sick
Least but Less than	120 Day Base	Leave Pay
0-3	0%	0 Days
3-5	10%	12 Days
5-10	20%	24 Days
10-15	30%	36 Days
15-20	40%	48 Days
20-25	45%	54 Days
25 and Over	50%	60 Days

The Commission uses the vesting method to accrue its sick leave liability. Under this method an accrual for the sick leave liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

Compensatory Leave

Compensatory leave is provided to permanent full-time employees in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. Generally, employees in public safety activity, emergency response activity, or seasonal activity may accumulate 480 hours, all other employees 240 hours maximum. According to the Fair Labor Standards Act, employees should be paid for compensatory leave in excess of the maximum hours stipulated. Compensatory leave is calculated at one and one-half times the regular hours.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide, governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net position/fund balances by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position/fund balances, similar to liabilities.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position is reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and is required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net position categories:

- ♦ Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets should also be included in this component. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds, or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation. Debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period should be included in the same net position amount (restricted, unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- <u>Restricted</u> Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- ◆ <u>Unrestricted</u> The net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position. Unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Commission.

Fund balance is reported in governmental funds in the fund financial statements under the following five categories:

- A. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include: inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.
- B. Restricted fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- C. Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Commission, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the constraint.
- D. Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the Commission for specific purposes. The Commission authorized the County Administrator or Commission President to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to remove the constraint.
- E. Unassigned fund balances include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the Commission to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the Commission that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

E. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (the "Plan") financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to the Plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

F. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Calhoun County Retiree Benefits Plan (CCRBP) and additions to/deductions from CCRBP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CCRBP. For this purpose, CCRBP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. CCRBP has no financial accounting asset, which is defined as assets held in a separate Trust established for the sole purpose of providing benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the General Fund with the exception of insurance claim costs, which are budgeted only to the extent expected to be paid rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund and Reappraisal Fund budget on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP. Capital projects funds adopts project-length budgets. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The present statutory basis for county budgeting operations is the County Financial Control Act of 1935, as amended by Act Number 2007-488, Acts of Alabama. According to the terms of the law, at some meeting in September of each year, but in any event not later than October 1, the Commission must estimate the anticipated revenues, estimated expenditures and appropriations for the respective amounts that are to be used for each of such purposes. The appropriations must not exceed the total revenues available for appropriation plus any balances on hand. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

Budgets may be adjusted during the fiscal year when approved by the County Commission. Any changes must be within the revenues and reserves estimated to be available.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Commission will not be able to cover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE Program). The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

The Commission has investments in certificates of deposit in the amount of \$125,896.36. These certificates of deposit are classified as "Deposits" in order to determine insurance and collateralization. However, they are classified as "Cash and Equivalents" on the financial statements.

B. Investments

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 11-8-11 and Section 11-81-20, authorizes the Commission to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and federal agency securities along with certain pre-refunded public obligation such as bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state.

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy. However, the Commission does have an agreement with the financial institution responsible for investment activities. This agreement states that permitted investments are those types permitted by applicable laws.

GASB Statement Number 72 requires investments to be measured and reported at fair value by a hierarchy of levels 1, 2, or 3 per the following descriptions:

- ♦ <u>Level 1</u> quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ♦ <u>Level 2</u> other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.
- ♦ *Level 3* unobservable inputs.

The fair market values of all the Commission's investments are based on quoted market prices or Level 1.

As of September 30, 2020, the Commission had the following investments and maturities in its governmental and business-type activities:

Investments by Type	Maturity	Fair Value	Level of Fair Value Hierarchy	Credit Rating
U. S. Treasury Obligations	<1 -3 years	\$16,078,076.67	1	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp.	<1 - 3 years	1,028,888.73	1	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	<1 - 3 years	1,491,500.63	1	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association Money Market Funds (at amortized cost):	<1 - 3 years	2,059,333.19	1	Aaa
Blackrock Liquidity Funds Treasury Trust Fund Total	1 day	653,655.61 \$21,311,454.83	1	Aaa-mf

Investments in Cash with Fiscal Agent	Maturity	Fair Value	Level of Fair Value Hierarchy	Credit Rating
Money Market Funds: Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Instruments Fund Total Investments in Cash With Fiscal Agent	Varies	\$2,069.89 \$2,069.89	1	Aaa

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increased interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law requires that pre-refunded public obligations, such as any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state that the Commission invests in be rated in the highest rating category of Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount of exposure to credit risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to cover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy, which limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties. The funds transferred to meet the Commission's annual debt service requirements are invested until payments are made.

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount of exposure to concentrations of credit risk.

Note 4 – Receivables

On September 30, 2020, receivables for the Commission's individual major funds and other governmental funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	Accounts Receivable	Due From Other Governments	Sales Taxes Receivable	Total
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$228,136.47	\$3,062,108.14	\$ 29,114.06	\$3,319,358.67
Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund	271.46	768,503.22	391,436.69	1,160,211.37
Reappraisal Fund	816.11			816.11
Other Governmental Funds		220,381.61	18,897.81	239,279.42
Total Governmental Funds	229,224.04	4,050,992.97	439,448.56	4,719,665.57
Enterprise Fund:				
Solid Waste Fund	482,051.16			482,051.16
Total Enterprise Fund	482,051.16			482,051.16
Fiduciary Funds:				
Law Library Fund		2,713.18		2,713.18
Mental Health Advisory Board Fund		6,608.00		6,608.00
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	\$ 9,321.18	\$	\$ 9,321.18

32

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements \$ Infrastructure in Progress Infrastructure Construction in Progress Total Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease Infrastructure	Balance 10/01/2019	Reclassifications (*)		Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements \$ Infrastructure in Progress Infrastructure Construction in Progress Total Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease		r condominations ()	Reclassifications (*)	09/30/2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements \$ Infrastructure in Progress Infrastructure Construction in Progress Total Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease				
Land and Land Improvements Infrastructure in Progress Infrastructure Construction in Progress Total Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease				
Infrastructure in Progress Infrastructure Construction in Progress Total Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease				
Infrastructure Construction in Progress Total Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease	7,933,431.27	\$ 173,137.00	•	\$ 8,106,568.27
Construction in Progress Total Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease	1,597,838.47	328,240.77	(1,229,714.03)	696,365.21
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease	1,634,490.70			1,634,490.70
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease	4,700.00	3,837.00		8,537.00
Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease	11,170,460.44	505,214.77	(1,229,714.03)	10,445,961.18
Land Improvements Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease				
Buildings Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease	4 000 050 40	00.070.00		4 000 004 00
Equipment and Furniture Assets Under Capital Lease	1,863,358.43	28,973.20	(40.040.00)	1,892,331.63
Assets Under Capital Lease	28,471,790.10	36,433.41	(10,643.00)	28,497,580.51
•	16,241,657.30	711,801.95	(185,984.77)	16,767,474.48
Intrastructure	4,990,428.49	1,433,490.00	(1,364,072.00)	5,059,846.49
	31,872,218.05	1,256,497.48	(1,017.30)	33,127,698.23
Total Assets Being Depreciated	83,439,452.37	3,467,196.04		85,344,931.34
Total Capital Assets	94,609,912.81	3,972,410.81	(2,791,431.10)	95,790,892.52
I and Addumited Depression for				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	(740, 400, 40)	(00.074.54)		(0.40 5.40 00)
Land Improvements	(749,466.42)		,	(842,540.93)
	(16,181,276.14)		,	(16,688,347.83)
	(12,411,753.49)		, ,	(12,999,878.99)
Assets Under Capital Lease Infrastructure	(321,327.95)	, ,	,	(676,067.22)
	(11,514,096.62)	(761,918.12	,	(12,276,014.74)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(41,177,920.62)	(2,572,362.10)	<u> </u>	(43,482,849.71)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Net	42,261,531.75	894,833.94	(1,294,284.06)	41,862,081.63
Total Governmental Activities,	. 50 404 000 40	Φ 4 400 0 to 71	((0, 500, 000, 00)	Ф г о ооо оло ол
Capital Assets Net\$	53,431,992.19	\$ 1,400,048.71	\$(2,523,998.09)	\$ 52,308,042.81

^(*) Total Reclassifications were made in the amount of \$1,229,714.03 from Infrastructure in Progress to Infrastructure.

	Balance 10/01/2019	Additions/ Reclassifications (*)	Deletions/ Reclassifications (*)	Balance 09/30/2020
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	. 444.040.47	•	Φ.	. 444.040.47
Land	\$ 414,318.17	•	\$	\$ 414,318.17
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	414,318.17			414,318.17
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	103,849.18			103,849.18
Building and Improvements	549,261.63			549,261.63
Equipment and Furniture	1,459,053.17	648,258.50	(9,518.00)	2,097,793.67
Equipment Under Capital Lease	619,834.00	689,476.83	(619,834.00)	689,476.83
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,731,997.98	1,337,735.33	(629,352.00)	3,440,381.31
Total Assets	3,146,316.15	1,337,735.33	(629,352.00)	3,854,699.48
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(37,518.54	(4,846.26)		(42,364.80)
Building and Improvements	(317,512.82	, , ,		(335,393.54)
Equipment and Furniture	(929,704.47	(386,125.32)	9,518.00	(1,306,311.79)
Equipment Under Capital Lease	(242,768.32	(63,202.04)	242,768.32	(63,202.04)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,527,504.15	(472,054.34)	252,286.32	(1,747,272.17)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,204,493.83	865,680.99	(377,065.68)	1,693,109.14
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,618,812.00	\$ 865,680.99	\$(377,065.68)	\$ 2,107,427.31

^(*) Total Reclassifications were made in the amount of \$619,834 from Equipment Under Capital Lease to Construction Equipment which also included reclassification of Accumulated Depreciation in the amount of \$242,768.32 in the same categories.

	Balance 10/01/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/2020`
Fiduciary Activities:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Equipment and Furniture	15,945.00			15,945.00
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	15,945.00	15,945.00		15,945.00
Total Assets	15,945.00			15,945.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Equipment and Furniture	(15,945.00)	1		(15,945.00)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,945.00)			(15,945.00)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u> </u>			
Total Fiduciary Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	\$	\$	\$

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety	\$ 363,559.17 411,289.85
Highways and Streets Sanitation Health Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	1,781,859.09 10,758.01 4,895.98 \$2,572,362.10
- State 2 Sp. 33.00.00. 27.p3.133	+=,012,002110

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Business-Type Activities: Solid Waste Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities (*)	\$229,286.02 \$229,286.02
(*) \$547.48 of this total depreciation is attributed to Landfill Pocosts therefore it does not show on the financial statemen depreciation expense.	

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS), an agent multiple-employer plan (the "Plan"), was established October 1, 1945 under the provisions of Act Number 515, Acts of Alabama 1945, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control. The ERS Board of Control consists of 13 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 36-27-2, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

The ERS Board of Control consists of 13 trustees as follows:

- 1) The Governor, ex officio.
- 2) The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3) The State Personnel Director, ex officio.
- 4) The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 5) Three vested members of ERS appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, no two of whom are from the same department of state government nor from any department of which an ex-officio trustee is the head.
- 6) Six members of ERS who are elected by members from the same category of ERS for a term of four years as follows:
 - a. Two retired members with one from the ranks of retired state employees and one from the ranks of retired employees of a county or a public agency each of whom is an active beneficiary of ERS.
 - b. Two vested active state employees.
 - c. Two vested active employees of an employer participating in ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 36-27-6.

Benefits Provided

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the ERS. Benefits for ERS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. State employees who retire after age 60 (52 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Local employees who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 or 30 years of service (regardless of age), depending on the particular entity's election, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.875% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Act Number 2012-377, Acts of Alabama, established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 ERS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 (56 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of state police service in computing the formula method.

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending September 30th are paid to the beneficiary.

The ERS serves approximately 907 local participating employers. The ERS membership includes approximately 93,986 participants. As of September 30, 2019, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25,871
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,794
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit	11,001
Active Members	55,222
Post-DROP participants who are still in active service	98
Total	93,986

Contributions

Tier 1 covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members.

Tier 2 covered members of the ERS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 State Police members of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. These contributions rates are the same for Tier 2 covered members of ERS local participating employers.

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Calhoun County Commission's active employee contribution rate was 5.55% of covered employee payroll, and the Commission's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 8.39% of pensionable payroll.

The Calhoun County Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020, was 9.46% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 6.49% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2017, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$956,701.38 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

B. Net Pension Liability

The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as September 30, 2018, rolled forward to September 30, 2019, using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

	Total Pensio Roll-Fo	,
	Expected	Actual
Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2018 (a)	\$41,198,947	\$41,242,580
Discount Rate (b)	7.70%	7.70%
Entry Age Normal Cost for the period October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019 (c)	858,209	858,209
Transfers Among Employers (d)		(100,617)
Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019 (e)	(2,530,637)	(2,530,637)
Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2019 (f) =[(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e) x (1+0.5*(b))]	\$42,601,408	\$42,547,784
Difference Between Expected and Actual (g)		\$ (53,624)
Less Liability Transferred for Immediate Recognition (h)	_	(100,617)
Experience (Gain)/Loss = (g) - (h)	=	\$ 46,993

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2019, was determined based on the annual actuarial funding valuation report prepared as of September 30, 2018, which was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary Increases 3.25%-5.00%
Investment Rate of Return (*) 7.70%

(*) Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for ERS were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment of 125% at all ages for males and 120% for females at ages on and after age 78. The rates of mortality for the period after disability retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment of 130% at all ages for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the ERS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (*)
Fixed Income	17.00%	4.40%
U. S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U. S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U. S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash Equivalents	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	
(*) Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term rate of return, 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the ERS Board of Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

C. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	In	crease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$41,198,947	\$32,970,347	\$8,228,600
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	858,209		858,209
Interest	3,074,889		3,074,889
Changes of Assumptions			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	46,993		46,993
Contributions – Employer		983,047	(983,047)
Contributions – Employee		738,786	(738,786
Net Investment Income		834,939	(834,939
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee			
Contributions	(2,530,637)	(2,530,637)	
Administrative Expense			
Transfers among Employers	(100,617)	(100,617)	
Net Changes	1,348,837	(74,482)	1,423,319
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$42,547,784	\$32,895,865	\$9,651,919

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Commission's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.70%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.70%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.70%)	(7.70%)	(8.70%)
Commission's Net Pension Liability	\$14,508,916	\$9,651,919	\$5,552,960

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2019. The auditor's report dated August 27, 2020 on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

<u>D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$952,745. At September 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 150,550 506,206	\$416,312
pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	367,452 956,701	
Total	\$1,980,909	\$416,312

The \$956,701 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2021	\$ (93,339)
2022	\$ 77,868
2023	\$280,368
2024	\$335,166
2025	\$ 7,833
Thereafter	\$ 0

Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. General Information about OPEB

Plan Description

The Calhoun County Commission provides a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan for eligible retirees and their spouses included within the Local Government Health Insurance Program (LGHIP), in which the county participates. The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 11-91-1 through 11-91-8, gives authority to the Commission to establish and amend benefit provisions. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The Commission does not have a special funding situation.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Reporting for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria – Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided

LGHIP covers both active and retired members and provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Employees must meet the following eligibility requirements to receive post-employment healthcare benefits: 1) employees must have participated in the county's healthcare plan for ten years prior to retirement; 2) employees must immediately upon retirement begin receiving a retirement pension under the rules and regulations of the Alabama State Employees' Retirement System. Spouses are only eligible for coverage during the lifetime of the employee.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Membership	
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	36
Inactive Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Employees	267
Total Membership	303
·	

Contributions

The Commission's contributions were on a pay-as-you-go basis through September 30, 2020. The Commission does not plan to set up a trust fund to fund the postemployment medical plan. Retired employees contribute a percentage of their medical insurance premiums for family and single coverage as established by the Commission. Total retiree contributions for fiscal year 2020 were \$139,110.42. During the period ended September 30, 2020, the Commission paid healthcare premiums for retired employees in the amount of \$198,198.58.

B. Total OPEB Liability

The Commission's total OPEB liability of \$9,084,870.00 as of the reporting date September 30, 2020, was measured as of September 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Assumptions		
Inflation	2.75%	
Real Wage Growth	0.25%	
Wage Inflation	3.00%	
Salary Increases, including wage inflation	3.25%-5.00%	
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Prior Measurement Date	4.18%	
Measurement Date	2.66%	
Health Care Cost Trend Rates:		
Pre-Medicare Medical and Prescription Drug	7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026	
Medicare Medical and Prescription Drug	5.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2021	

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment factor of 70% for males and 50% for females. Postretirement mortality rates on the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020. An adjustment of 125% at all ages for males and 120% for females beginning at age 78 was made for service retirements and beneficiaries. An adjustment of 130% for females at all ages was made for disability retirements.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the September 30, 2019 valuation were based on the actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2015, and were submitted to and adopted by the Board of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama on September 29, 2016.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the September 30, 2019 valuation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.66 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Since the Prior Measurement Date of September 30, 2018, the Discount Rate has changed from 4.18% to 2.66% due to a change in the Municipal Bond Rate.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB Liability as September 30, 2018	\$12,258,847
Changes for The Year:	
Service Cost at The End of The Year (*)	516,886
Interest on Total OPEB Liability and Cash Flows	507,083
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(5,289,720)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	1,349,786
Net Benefit Payments	(258,012)
Net Changes	(3,173,977)
Total OPEB Liability as of September 30, 2019	\$ 9,084,870
(*) The service cost includes interest for the year.	

There are no changes in benefit terms since the Prior Measurement Date.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, determined using the discount rate of 2.66% as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were determined using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.66) or 1-percentage point higher (3.66) than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate Sensitivity			
	1% Decrease (1.66%)	Current Rate (2.66%)	1% Increase (3.66%)
Commission's total OPEB liability	\$10,580,719	\$9,084,870	\$7,868,200

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, determined using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were determined using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Health Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity			
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Commission's total OPEB liability	\$7,667,818	\$9,084,870	\$10,903,431

<u>D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$278,219. At September 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Employer premiums subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 32,862 1,197,095 198,199 \$1,428,156	\$4,691,335 2,010,012 \$6,701,347

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending:	
September 30, 2021	\$ (745,750)
2022	\$ (745,750)
2023	\$ (745,750)
2024	\$ (745,750)
2025	\$ (745,750)
Thereafter	\$(1,742,640)
	, , ,

F. OPEB Expense

GASB Statement Number 75 requires that plan sponsors determine and disclose an OPEB Expense/(Income) (OE). Generally speaking, OE includes the following components:

COMPONENTS OF OPEB EXPENSE/(INCOME)

+ Service Cost (SC)

This is equal to the Normal Cost determined using the Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Pay) actuarial cost method.

- Active Member Contributions

The total amount of active employee payroll deductions for OPEB benefits, if applicable.

+ Administrative Expenses

The amount, if any, paid during the measurement period for OPEB costs not directly related to the payment of benefits. This amount would include costs such as actuarial fees, audit fees, trust fees, salaries associated with staff time spent on OPEB related tasks, etc.

+ Interest on the TOL (IOT)

IOT is determined based on the Discount Rate that was used to measure the Plan's TOL as of the Prior Measurement Date. Please note that the SC component may include interest to the end of the measurement period, or this interest adjustment may be included with IOT.

+ / - Changes of Benefit Terms

Benefit changes during the period are recognized immediately. Plan amendments increase OE if the change improves benefits for existing Plan members. Likewise, changes that reduce benefits for existing Plan members lower OE.

- Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (XR)

If the Plan has a financial accounting asset, XR is determined based on the long-term expected rate of return assumption at the end of the prior measurement period.

+/- Other

Miscellaneous and non-standard expense items are included in this component.

+ / - Recognition of Current Period Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources for:

- Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience
- Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs
- Differences Between Actual and Projected Earnings on Plan Investments

Please note that the results reflect the following conventions: Experience losses ("positive amounts") increase the balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources, and amounts recognized increase OPEB expense. Experience gains ("negative amounts") decrease the balances of Deferred Inflows of Resources, and amounts recognized decrease OPEB expense.

For differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions or other inputs, the amounts that must be recognized during the current period are determined by spreading the total changes over the average expected remaining service lives (AERSL) of the entire Plan membership at the beginning of the measurement period. The active member AERSL is the average number of years that the active members are expected to remain in covered employment. AERSL is equal to zero for inactive members. The AERSL of the entire Plan membership is the weighted average of these two values, but cannot be less than one year (*). The current recognition period is 8.84 years.

For differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments, if any, the amount that must be recognized during the current period is determined by amortizing the total change over five (5) years.

+ Recognition of Prior Period Deferred Outflows of Resources

The amounts that must be recognized during the current year for those Deferred Outflows of Resources established before the current measurement period. The prior recognition period is 9.15 years

- Recognition of Prior Period Deferred (Inflows) of Resources

The amounts that must be recognized during the current year for those Deferred (Inflows) of Resources established before the current measurement period. The prior recognition period is 9.15 years.

(*) Based on the guidance in GASB Implementation Guide 2017-3, paragraph 4.129.

The calculation of the OPEB Expense (OE) for the year ended September 30, 2020, is shown in the following table:

OPEB Expense For the Year Ending September 30, 2020	
Service Cost at end of year (*)	\$ 516,886
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	507,083
Current-period benefit changes	0
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total OPEB Liability	(598,385)
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions or other inputs	152,691
Administrative Costs (**)	0
Other	0
Recognition of beginning Deferred Outflows of Resources as OPEB expense	4,751
Recognition of beginning Deferred Inflows of Resources as OPEB Expense	(304,807)
OPEB Expense	\$ 278,219
(*) The service cost includes interest for the year. (**) Administrative costs to be included in the OE were provided by the County.	

Note 8 - Lease Obligations

Capital Leases

The Commission is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. Assets under capital leases totaled \$5,059,846.49 for governmental activities and \$689,476.83 for business-type activities at September 30, 2020. The capital leases for governmental activities include two capital leases: 1) construction equipment financing for the highway department; 2) Mack truck financing for the highway department. There is one capital lease for business-type activities: 1) Caterpillar D7E.

If the Commission completes the lease payments according to the schedules below, which is the stated intent of the Commission, ownership of the leased equipment will pass to the Commission. The lease purchase contracts give the Commission the right to cancel the lease with 60 days' written notice and payment of a pro rata share of the current year's lease payments. The contracts also provide that in the event sufficient funds are not appropriated to make lease payments, the County may terminate the lease and must deliver leased equipment to lessor at a location specified by lessor. For each lease, the leased equipment is security for that lease.

Until the time that ownership passes to the County, the leased equipment will be identified separately on the balance sheet. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2020.

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities
September 30, 2021	\$1,273,724.84
2022 2023 Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,275,803.74 639,168.07 3,188,696.65
Less: Amount Representing Interest Present Value of Net Minimum Least Payments	(122,518.55) \$3,066,178.10
Troopic value of Not Milliman Educit dymonic	φο,σσο, 17 σ. 1σ

	Business-Type
Fiscal Year Ending	Activities
September 30, 2021	\$237,936.20
2022	237,936.20
2023	118,968.10
Total Minimum Lease Payments	594,840.50
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(17,437.00)
Present Value of Net Minimum Least Payments	\$577,403.50

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The 2009-B Series Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants, dated September 1, 2009, were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2000 Series State Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants. Revenues from the county's share of the four-cent State Gasoline Tax are pledged for payment of these warrants and the warrants are insured by a Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy. In the Series 2009-B Authorizing Order, the County agreed that the pledge of the said tax proceeds shall be and remain prior to any assignment or pledge that may be made for any securities hereafter issued.

The 2013 Series General Obligation Warrants, dated May 1, 2013, were issued for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs of making various improvements to certain public roads and bridges in the County. The County's full faith and credit have been irrevocably pledged as security for these warrants. In the event of default, the Holders of the 2014 Series Warrants shall be entitled to exercise all available remedies under the laws of the State of Alabama.

The 2014 Series General Obligation Exempt Warrants and the 2014 Series General Obligation Taxable Warrants were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2006 Series General Obligation Warrants and are both direct placements. The County's full faith and credit have been irrevocably pledged as security for these warrants.

The 2016 Series Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants, dated May 5, 2016, were issued for the purpose of road repairs and maintenance in Commission Districts 3, 4 and 5 and are a direct placement. Revenues from the county's share of the seven-cent State Gasoline Tax are pledged for payment of these warrants. In the event of default, the Holders of the 2016 Series shall be entitled to exercise all available remedies under the laws of the State of Alabama.

The Commission has entered into various direct borrowings for capital lease purchase agreements to finance equipment purchases.

The Commission entered into an agreement with Jacksonville State University to provide a total of \$200,000.00 in support of JSU capital improvement projects for JSU athletics. This amount is payable in installments of \$20,000.00 per year for a period of 10 years beginning in fiscal year 2016, if and as the County budget allows.

The Commission entered into the Project Grow Bama agreement with the Calhoun County Economic Development Council, the City of Oxford, Alabama and Kronospan, Inc. to provide a total of up to \$375,000.00 to the Calhoun County Economic Development Council for Kronospan, Inc. for the purpose of economic development. This amount is payable in installments of up to \$75,000.00 per year for a period of 5 years beginning in fiscal year 2019 and only if the "jobs target" is satisfied by the "jobs target date" as defined in the agreement. The County did not make a payment in fiscal year 2020.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Commission for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2019	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Warrants Payable:					
General Obligation Warrants – 2013	\$ 1,490,000.00	\$	\$ 365,000.00	\$ 1,125,000.00	\$ 370,000.00
GOB Direct Placements - 2014 and	, , ,	*	,,	, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*,
2014 Taxable	2,865,000.00		365,000.00	2,500,000.00	380,000.00
Gasoline Tax Anticipation					
Warrants – 2009B	490,000.00		490,000.00		
GTAW Direct Placements - 2016	388,022.58		388,022.58		
Add: Premium on Debt Issued	13,619.26		5,854.37	7,764.89	3,005.88
Total Warrants Payable	5,246,641.84		1,613,876.95	3,632,764.89	753,005.88
Other Liabilities:					
Capital Leases (direct borrowing)	3,864,800.57	1,433,490.00	2,232,112.47	3,066,178.10	1,205,328.31
JSU Contract Obligation	120,000.00		20,000.00	100,000.00	20,000.00
Project Grow Bama Agreement	375,000.00			375,000.00	225,000.00
Compensated Absences	2,580,387.17	168,052.06		2,748,439.23	149,611.80
Pension Liability	7,977,380.30	1,378,499.14	0.074.000.47	9,355,879.44	
Other Postemployment Benefits	11,898,141.47		3,074,029.47	8,824,112.00	
Total Governmental Activities	00 000 054 05	0.000.044.00	0.040.040.00	00 400 070 00	0.050.045.00
Long-Term Debt	32,062,351.35	2,980,041.20	6,940,018.89	28,102,373.66	2,352,945.99
Duainaga Tuna Activitica					
Business-Type Activities: Other Liabilities:					
Capital Leases (direct borrowing)	152.054.74	689.476.83	264,128.07	577,403.50	227.520.07
Compensated Absences	74,333.94	42,351.89	204,120.07	116,685.83	1.060.36
Landfill Postclosure Costs	662,024.83	42,331.09	16,025.98	645,998.85	16,085.84
Pension Liability	251,219.70	44,819.86	10,023.90	296,039.56	10,000.04
Other Postemployment Benefits	360,705.53	44,010.00	99,947.53	260,758.00	
Total Business-Type Activities	300,703.33		30,077.33	200,700.00	
Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,500,338.74	\$ 776,648.58	\$ 380,101.58	\$ 1,896,885.74	\$ 244,666.27
	+ .,000,000.11	+,	+ 555,.57.00	+ 1,000,000111	÷ 2,000.2.

Payments on the warrants payable that pertain to the Commission's governmental activities are made by the Debt Service Funds. The capital lease liability for the governmental activities will be liquidated by the Construction Equipment Fund.

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by several of the Commission's governmental funds. The current liability will be approximately liquidated as follows: 55.75% by the General Fund, 28.26% by the Gasoline Tax Fund, 12.65% by the Reappraisal Fund, and 3.34% by other combined funds.

The capital lease liability and the compensated absences liability attributable to the business-type activities will be liquidated by the Solid Waste Fund.

Following are schedules of debt service requirements to maturity:

Governmental Activities General Capital Lease										
		Obligation V	ion Warrants Direct Placement GOB's Purchase Agreements							
Fiscal Year Ending		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	to Maturity	
September 30, 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	370,000.00 375,000.00 380,000.00	\$20,270.00 14,350.00 7,600.00	\$	380,000.00 405,000.00 405,000.00 420,000.00 430,000.00 460,000.00	\$ 78,941.39 67,040.36 54,207.57 41,567.43 28,125.28 14,597.97	\$1,205,328.31 1,233,407.07 627,442.72	\$ 68,396.53 42,396.63 11,725.35	7 2,137,194.10	
Totals	\$1	1,125,000.00	\$42,220.00	\$	2,500,000.00	\$284,480.00	\$3,066,178.10	\$122,518.5	\$7,140,396.65	

	Business-Type	Activities	
_	Total Principal and Interest Requirements		
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	to Maturity
September 30, 2021 2022 2023_ Totals	\$227,520.07 232,093.23 117,790.20 \$577,403.50	\$10,416.13 5,842.97 1,177.90 \$17,437.00	\$237,936.20 237,936.20 118,968.10 \$594,840.50

Deferred Inflows/Outflows on Refunding and Premiums/Discounts

The Commission has premiums and deferred charges in connection with the issuance of the Series 2009-B State Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants, the 2013 General Obligation Warrants, the 2014 General Obligation Exempt Warrants, and the 2014 General Obligation Taxable Warrants. Premiums and deferred charges are being amortized using the straight-line method over periods of between eleven and thirteen years.

	Deferred Outflows on Refunding	Deferred Inflows on Refunding	Premium
Total Deferred Inflows and Outflows on Refunding and Premium Amount Amortized in Prior Years	\$ 197,887.95	\$ 53,766.87	\$ 64,240.85
	(142,725.59)	(23,937.28)	(50,621.59)
Balance Deferred Inflows and Outflows on Refunding and Premium Current Amount Amortized	55,162.36	29,829.59	13,619.26
	(16,397.00)	(4,419.19)	(5,854.37)
Balance Deferred Inflows and Outflows on Refunding and Premium	\$ 38,765.36	\$ 25,410.40	\$ 7,764.89

Pledged Revenues

The Commission issued the 2009-B Series State Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants which are pledged to be repaid from their allocation of the Four-Cent State Gasoline Tax levy received from the State of Alabama. The proceeds were used to refund 2000 Series State Gasoline Tax Warrants and to finance construction. The bonds matured and were paid in full on March 1, 2020. Proceeds of the Four-Cent State Gasoline Tax in the amount of \$1,006,487.27 were received by the Commission during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Pledged funds in the amount of \$499,065.00 were used to pay principal, interest and fees on the warrants during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This amount represents 49.58 percent of the pledged funds received by the Commission.

The Commission issued the 2016 Series State Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants which are pledged to be repaid from their allocation of the Seven-Cent State Gasoline Tax received from the State of Alabama. The proceeds are being used for road repairs and maintenance in Commission Districts 3, 4, and 5. The bonds matured and were paid in full on May 1, 2020. Proceeds of the Seven-Cent State Gasoline Tax in the amount of \$1,736,763.37 were received by the Commission during the fiscal year ended. Pledged funds in the amount of \$395,677.88 were used to pay principal, interest and fees on the warrants during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This amount represents 22.78 percent of the pledged funds received by the Commission.

Note 10 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

On October 12, 1993, the Calhoun County Landfill ceased accepting solid waste and closed. After closure, state and federal laws and regulations required that the landfill be monitored for ground water contamination for a period of up to 30 years. The Commission is also required to maintain the landfill, which involves erosion control, grassing, and grass cutting. The current estimated future cost of monitoring and upkeep is \$645,998.85. A re-evaluation was performed during fiscal year 2015 to estimate future costs based on a 20-year period beginning at the end of fiscal year 2015.

Note 11 – Jacksonville State University Funding Agreement

On December 30, 2015, the Commission entered into an agreement with Jacksonville State University to provide a total of \$200,000.00 in support of the university's capital improvement projects for JSU athletics. This amount is payable in installments of \$20,000.00 per year for a period of ten years beginning in fiscal year 2016, if and as the County budget allows.

Note 12 - Project Grow Bama Funding Agreement

In June 2016, the Commission entered into the Project Grow Bama Agreement with the Calhoun County Economic Development Council, the City of Oxford, Alabama and Kronospan, Inc. to provide a total of up to \$375,000.00 to the Calhoun County Economic Development Council for Kronospan, Inc. for the purpose of economic development. This amount is payable in installments of up to \$75,000.00 per year for a period of 5 years beginning in fiscal year 2019 and only if the "jobs target" is satisfied by the "jobs target date" as defined in the agreement. There was no payment made in fiscal year 2020.

Note 13 – Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission has general liability insurance through a commercial insurance carrier. The Commission also purchases commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including property and casualty insurance. Settled claims resulting from these claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The Commission has workers' compensation insurance through the Association of County Commissions of Alabama (ACCA) Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool. The premium level for the fund is calculated to adequately cover the anticipated losses and expenses of the Fund. Fund rates are calculated for each job class based on the current NCCI Alabama loss costs and a loss cost modifier to meet the required premiums of the Fund. Member premiums are then calculated on a rate per \$100 of estimated remuneration for each job class, which is adjusted by an experience modifier for the individual county. The Commission may qualify for additional discounts based on losses and premium size. Pool participants are eligible to receive refunds of unused premiums and the related investment earnings.

The Commission is no longer self-insured with regard to employee health insurance effective September 30, 2015. The Commission now has employee health insurance coverage through the Local Government Health Insurance Program, administered by the State Employee's Health Insurance Board (SEHIB). Employees may participate in a plan administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield which functions as a public entity risk pool. This plan is self-sustaining through member premiums. Monthly premiums are determined annually by the plan's actuary and are based on the pool's claims experience, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims.

The Commission remains self-insured with regard to employee dental insurance. The dental plan is administered through Blue Cross. The Commission reimburses Blue Cross for the actual cost of approved dental claims. Blue Cross estimates the Commission's liability at the beginning of each year. Employee premiums, which are paid into the general fund, are based on this estimate. The Commission does not provide matching funds for dental coverage. An estimate of the claims liability is reported in the general fund. These liabilities are based on estimates utilizing past experience.

The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities for the past three years for employee health/dental insurance.

Fisca	al Year	Current Year Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Balance of Claim Payments	Fiscal Year-End
2018	9-2020	\$6,400.00	\$ 85,255.77	\$ 85,455.77	\$6,200.00
	3-2019	\$6,000.00	\$100,608.69	\$100,208.69	\$6,400.00
	7-2018	\$5,400.00	\$ 95,961.83	\$ 95,361.83	\$6,000.00

Note 14 – Interfund Transactions

Due To/From Other Funds

The amounts due to/from other funds at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

		Due To Other Funds											
		Two-Cent		Other	Total								
	General	Sales Tax	Reappraisal	Governmental	Governmental	Enterprise							
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Fund	Totals						
Due From Other Funds: Governmental Funds: General Fund Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund Reappraisal Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 6,495.03 819.70 132,270.00	\$ 21.85	253.94		6,748.97 819.70 388,571.42	8,597.68	15,346.65 819.70 388,571.42						
Total Governmental Funds	\$139,584.73	\$256,323.27	\$446.49	\$18,039.89	\$414,394.38	\$8,628.78	\$423,023.16						

Interfund Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Transf		
Two-Cent	Total	
		Governmental Funds
£4 000 000 00	Ф 765 764 00	¢1 765 761 00
\$1,000,000.00		\$1,765,761.00 1,127,461.78
	316,030.00	316,030.00
\$1,000,000.00	\$2,209,252.78	\$3,209,252.78
	Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund \$1,000,000.00	Sales Tax Fund Governmental Funds \$1,000,000.00 \$ 765,761.00 1,127,461.78 316,030.00

The Commission typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies and to transfer the portion from the General Fund and the Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund to the Debt Service Funds to service current-year debt requirements.

Note 15 – Related Organizations

A majority of the governing boards of the following agencies are appointed by the Commission. The Commission, however, is not financially accountable, because it does not impose its will and have a financial benefit or burden relationship for these entities, and they are not considered part of the Commission's financial reporting entity. These entities are considered related organizations of the Commission.

- ♦ Calhoun County E-911 District
- ♦ Calhoun County Water and Fire Protection Authority
- ♦ Reaves Road Community Foundation
- ♦ Calhoun County Agricultural Center Oversight Board
- Calhoun County Beautification Board
- ♦ District Attorney's Citizen's Advisory Council
- ♦ Calhoun County Department of Human Resources Board of Directors

Note 16 – Restatements

In fiscal year 2020, while reviewing bank statements from the offices of other elected officials, the Commission determined the following accounts needed to be included in the financial statements: Revenue Office Land Redemption Account, Probate Judge Fiduciary Account, and the Probate Judge Trust Account. The result is an increase in Fiduciary Net Position at October 1, 2019, of \$424,962.70.

The impact of the restatements on the net position, as previously reported, is as follows:

	Fiduciary Activities	Total
Net Position, September 30, 2019, as Previously Reported Revenue Office Land Redemption Account Probate Judge Fiduciary Account Probate Judge Trust Account Net Position, September 30, 2019, as Restated	\$1,135,674.04 24,889.96 378,325.69 21,747.05 \$1,560,636.74	\$1,135,674.04 24,889.96 378,325.69 21,747.05 \$1,560,636.74

Note 17 – Subsequent Events

On December 16, 2020, the Commission issued bonds in the amount of \$4,625,000.00. The bonds sold at a premium of \$504,959.30. Issue costs amounted to \$102,532.00. Proceeds from the bond issue in the amount of \$2,500,000.00 will be used to renovate the County Jail. The remaining \$2,527,427.30 will be used to construct a livestock arena in the County. Payments will be made from capital improvement funds.

On March 22, 2021, the Commission entered into a three-year capital lease with TrustMark National Bank for the purchase of eight Mack Dump Trucks and two Lowboy Tractors for the highway department in the amount of \$1,466,930.00. Payments will be made semi-annually from the Construction Equipment Fund.

In March 2021, the four year capital lease done in fiscal year 2020 with Regions Bank for the purchase of eight Mack Dump Trucks and two Lowboy Tractors for the highway department was paid in full and the trucks purchased on this lease were sold at auction as part of the Commission's equipment rotation program.



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability											
Service cost	\$	858.209	\$	789,258	\$	803,378	\$	798,893	\$	817,247 \$	843,981
Interest	Ψ	3,074,889	Ψ	2,976,954	Ψ	2,903,181	*	2,909,064	Ψ	2,841,689	2,726,780
Differences between expected and actual experience		46,993		(246,537)		222,776		(598,012)		(428,464)	, -,
Changes of assumptions		-,		208,008		, -		1,102,606		(-, - ,	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,530,637)		(2,549,264)		(3,518,172)		(2,504,533)		(2,272,046)	(1,996,746)
Transfers among employers		(100,617)		333,592		56,290		(104,096)			,
Net change in total pension liability		1,348,837		1,512,011		467,453		1,603,922		958,426	1,574,015
Total pension liability - beginning		41,198,947		39,686,936		39,219,483		37,615,561		36,657,135	35,083,120
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	42,547,784	\$	41,198,947	\$	39,686,936	\$	39,219,483	\$	37,615,561 \$	36,657,135
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	983,047	\$	833,584	\$	840,302	\$	988,730	\$	928,243 \$	970,308
Contributions - employee		738,786		578,540		548,167		573,305		534,456	543,118
Net investment income		834,939		2,826,878		3,630,372		2,764,839		329,108	3,050,991
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,530,637)		(2,549,264)		(3,518,172)		(2,504,533)		(2,272,046)	(1,996,746)
Other (Transfers among employers)		(100,617)		333,592		56,290		(104,096)		13,664	(197,687)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(74,482)		2,023,330		1,556,959		1,718,245		(466,575)	2,369,984
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		32,970,347		30,947,017		29,390,058		27,671,813		28,138,388	25,768,404
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	32,895,865	\$	32,970,347	\$	30,947,017	\$	29,390,058	\$	27,671,813 \$	28,138,388
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	9,651,919	\$	8,228,600	\$	8,739,919	\$	9,829,425	\$	9,943,748 \$	8,518,747
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.32%		80.03%		77.98%		74.94%		73.56%	76.76%
Covered payroll (*)	\$	10,867,949	\$	10,552,876	\$	10,105,950	\$	10,634,797	\$	10,498,529 \$	10,555,333
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		88.81%		77.97%		86.48%		92.43%		94.72%	80.71%

60

^(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For fiscal year 2020, the measurement period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019. GASB issued a Statement "Pension Issues" in March 2016 to redefine covered payroll for fiscal year 2017.

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Pension For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (*)	\$ 956,701	\$ 983,047	\$ 833,584	\$ 840,302	\$ 988,730	\$ 928,243	\$ 970,308
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (*)	\$ 956,701	\$ 983,047	\$ 833,584	\$ 840,302	\$ 988,730	\$ 928,243	\$ 970,308
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$;	\$
Covered payroll (**)	\$ 11,398,355	\$ 10,867,949	\$ 10,552,876	\$ 10,105,950	\$ 10,634,797	\$ 10,498,529	\$ 10,555,333
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.39%	9.05%	7.90%	8.31%	9.30%	8.84%	9.19%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for fiscal year 2020 were based on the September 30, 2017, actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percent closed

Remaining amortization period 25.9 years

Asset valuation method Five year smoothed market

Inflation 2.750%

Salary increases 3.25 - 5.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

- (*) The amount of employer contributions related to normal and accrued liability components of employer rate net of any refunds or error service payments. The Schedule of Employer Contributions is based on the 12 month period of the underlying financial statement.
- (**) Employer's covered payroll for fiscal year 2020 is the total covered payroll for the 12 month period of the underlying financial statement.

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability For the Year ended September 30, 2020

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 516,886 \$	593,540 \$	687,010
Interest	507,083	448,646	389,581
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,289,720)	33,322	10,151
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,349,786	(1,239,324)	(1,549,664)
Benefit payments	(258,012)	(286,394)	(246,844)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	 (3,173,977)	(450,210)	(709,766)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 12,258,847	12,709,057	13,418,823
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 9,084,870 \$	12,258,847 \$	12,709,057
Covered-employee payroll (*)	\$ 11,181,142 \$	9,911,401 \$	9,911,401
Employer's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	81.25%	123.68%	128.23%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Changes in Assumptions. The discount rate as of September 30, 2018, was 4.18% and changed to 2.66% as of September 30, 2019.

(*) Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For fiscal year 2020, the measurement period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Contractually determined contribution	\$ 198,199	\$ 258,012	\$ 281,744
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 198,199	\$ 258,012	\$ 281,744
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,181,142	\$ 11,181,142	\$ 9,911,401
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.77%	2.31%	2.84%

Contractually required contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, of the last day of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. These amounts represent premiums paid by the Commission.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts A		Actual Amounts					Actual Amounts	
		Original	Final	Budgetary Basis			Differences		GAAP Basis	
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	9.644.411.00 \$	9,644,411.00	\$ 9,742,142.62	(2)	\$	3,289,193.52	\$	13,031,336.14	
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	626,100.00	626,100.00	677,175.00	(2)	Ψ	28,612.35	Ψ	705,787.35	
Intergovernmental		3,620,340.00	3,630,166.00	4,978,969.29	(2)		1,711,663.27		6,690,632.56	
Charges for Services		3,700,100.00	3,700,100.00	3,874,726.56			5,720.72		3,880,447.28	
Miscellaneous		843,705.00	919,798.64	816,339.43			93,040.23		909,379.66	
Total Revenues		18,434,656.00	18,520,575.64	20,089,352.90			5,128,230.09		25,217,582.99	
Expenditures Current:										
General Government		6,871,752.00	7,265,361.43	6,442,895.15	(1) (3)		133,726.94		6,576,622.09	
Public Safety		11,181,033.00	11,182,020.76	10,566,982.51	(3)		192,166.79		10,759,149.30	
Sanitation		231,226.00	231,226.00	173.627.70	(0)		102,100.70		173,627.70	
Health		420,401.00	392,048.91	343,461.18					343,461.18	
Welfare		121,265.00	123,265.00	114,325.31					114,325.31	
Culture and Recreation		398,029.00	415,614.77	356,082.89					356,082.89	
Education		123,221.00	126,047.00	123,764.97					123,764.97	
Capital Outlay		284,000.00	455,285.88	445,413.56	(3)		146,642.00		592,055.56	
Debt Service:		20 1,000.00	100,200.00	,	(0)		0,0 .2.00		002,000.00	
Principal Retirement		179,340.00	179,340.00	104,339.88					104,339.88	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,375.00	1.375.00	1,374.74					1,374.74	
Total Expenditures		19,811,642.00	20,371,584.75	18,672,267.89	_		472,535.73		19,144,803.62	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,376,986.00)	(1,851,009.11)	1,417,085.01	_		4,655,694.36		6,072,779.37	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		1,630,000.00	1,755,000.00	1,625,000.00	(4)		(1,625,000.00)			
Sale of Capital Assets				7,793.13	(4)		,		7,793.13	
Transfers Out		(465,761.00)	(465,761.00)	(465,761.00)			(1,300,000.00)		(1,765,761.00)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,164,239.00	1,289,239.00	1,167,032.13	_ ``		(2,925,000.00)		(1,757,967.87)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(212,747.00)	(561,770.11)	2,584,117.14			1,730,694.36		4,314,811.50	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		212,747.00	561,770.11	16,077,869.04	_		2,474,255.85		18,552,124.89	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$:	\$ 18,661,986.18	(5)	\$	4,204,950.21	\$	22,866,936.39	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Explanation of differences:

Except for the following, the Commission budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP):

(1) The Commission recognized expenditures for health insurance claims when paid in cash rather than when the liability was actually incurred. (Difference between Prior Year Estimated Liability \$6,400.00 and Current Year Estimated Liability \$6,200.00.)

200.00

Some funds are combined with the General Fund for reporting purposes but are budgeted separately.

(2) Revenues Public Roads, Buildings and Bridges Fund Federal Storm Disaster Fund	\$ 3,416,566.82 1,711,663.27	5,128,230.09
(3) Expenditures Public Roads, Buildings and Bridges Fund CDP Administration Fund Federal Storm Disaster Fund	\$ 69,089.30 49,733.38 353,913.05	(472,735.73)
(4) Other Financing Sources (Uses)		 (2,925,000.00)
Net Increase in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP		\$ 1,730,694.36

⁽⁵⁾ The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Commission's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because of the effect of transactions such as those described above.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Budgeted Amo	ounts	Actu	ual Amounts		Budget to GAAP	Actual Amounts
		Original	Final	Bud	getary Basis		Differences	GAAP Basis
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4.000.000.00 \$	4.000.000.00	\$	4,239,625.40		\$	\$ 4,239,625.4
Licenses and Permits	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*	,,,,	(1)	129,388.31	129,388.3
Intergovernmental			169,749.58		171,404.08	(1)	3,137,243.91	3,308,647.9
Licenses and Permits			,			(1)	400,000.00	400,000.0
Miscellaneous		108,500.00	108,500.00		91,785.00	(1)	694,986.45	786,771.4
Total Revenues		4,108,500.00	4,278,249.58		4,502,814.48	. , _	4,361,618.67	8,864,433.1
Expenditures								
Current:						(0)	(007.047.70)	007.047.
General Government		0.000.044.00	E 04E 400 00		4 007 040 00	(2)	(207,347.70)	207,347.7
Highways and Roads		3,229,914.00	5,015,408.83		1,637,016.69	(2)	(4,423,435.90)	6,060,452.5
Capital Outlay Debt Service:			317,646.00		302,417.44	(2)	(1,536,467.54)	1,838,884.9
						(0)	(2.4.47.772.50)	0 4 47 770 6
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges						(2) (2)	(2,147,772.59) (93,375.66)	2,147,772.5 93,375.6
Total Expenditures		3,229,914.00	5,333,054.83		1,939,434.13	(2)	(8,408,399.39)	10,347,833.5
Total Experiationes	-	3,229,914.00	3,333,034.03		1,303,404.10	-	(8,408,399.39)	10,547,055.0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		878,586.00	(1,054,805.25)		2,563,380.35	_	(4,046,780.72)	(1,483,400.3
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In						(3)	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.0
Sale of Capital Assets						(3)	1,372,864.53	1,372,864.5
Debt Issued						(3)	1,433,490.00	1,433,490.0
Transfers Out		(2,028,586.00)	(2,028,586.00)		(2,027,462.92)	(3)	900,001.14	(1,127,461.7
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,028,586.00)	(2,028,586.00)		(2,027,462.92)	-	4,706,355.67	2,678,892.7
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,150,000.00)	(3,083,391.25)		535,917.43		659,574.95	1,195,492.3
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,150,000.00	3,083,391.25		5,175,561.99	(4)	2,956,107.00	8,131,668.9
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$		\$	5,711,479.42	_	\$ 3,615,681.95	\$ 9,327,161.3

Exhibit #17

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Explanation of differences:

Except for the following, the Commission budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP):

Some amounts are combined with the Two-Cent Sales Tax Fund for reporting purposes, but are budgeted separately.

(1) Revenues		
Gasoline Tax Fund	\$ 2,372,189.44	
Public Highway and Traffic Fund	331,637.41	
Construction Equipment Fund	303,550.16	
Severance Tax Fund	17,421.45	
County Rebuild Alabama Fund	936,820.21	
Federal Aid Exchange Fund	400,000.00	\$ 4,361,618.67
(2) Expenditures		
Gasoline Tax Fund	\$ 4,188,787.41	
Construction Equipment Fund	3,763,412.55	
County Rebuild Alabama Fund	456,199.43	(8,408,399.39)
(3) Other Financing Sources (Uses)		 4,706,355.67
Net Increase in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP		\$ 659,574.95

⁽⁴⁾ The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Commission's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because of the effect of transactions such as those described above.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Reappraisal Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted Amounts			ial Amounts	Budget to GAAP	Α	Actual Amounts	
	 Original	Final	Budg	getary Basis	Differences	GAAP Basis		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 2,373,083.00 \$	2,373,083.00	\$	2,115,026.41	\$	\$	2,115,026.41	
Intergovernmental	8,000.00	8,000.00		8,000.00			8,000.00	
Miscellaneous	500.00	500.00		1,715.30			1,715.30	
Total Revenues	2,381,583.00	2,381,583.00		2,124,741.71			2,124,741.71	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government	2,375,583.00	2,380,333.00		2,104,199.87			2,104,199.87	
Capital Outlay	6,000.00	1,250.00						
Total Expenditures	 2,381,583.00	2,381,583.00		2,104,199.87			2,104,199.87	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures				20,541.84			20,541.84	
Net Change in Fund Balances				20,541.84			20,541.84	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				8,755.57			8,755.57	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ \$		\$	29,297.41	\$	\$	29,297.41	

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Through to ecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Alabama Department of Finance Schools and Roads - Grants to States Total U. S. Department of Agriculture	10.665	N/A	\$ 20,719.22 \$ 20,719.22	41,438.44 41,438.44
U. S. Department of Interior Direct Program Payments in Lieu of Taxes Total U. S. Department of Interior	15.226	N/A		42,425.00 42,425.00
U. S. Department of Justice Direct Program COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.034 16.585	N/A N/A		22,135.47 57,211.16
Passed Through Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs Violence Against Women Formula Grants Violence Against Women Formula Grants Sub-Total Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588 16.588	18-WF-PR-002 19-WF-PR-002		11,977.23 35,791.07 47,768.30
Passed Through City of Anniston Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Sub-Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total U. S. Department of Justice	16.738 16.738	2018-H3033-AL-DJ 2019-H3551-AL-DJ		110.00 16,193.40 16,303.40 143,418.33
U. S. Department of Transportation Passed Through City of Opelika Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety National Priority Safety Programs Sub-Total Highway Safety Cluster Total U. S. Department of Transportation	20.600 20.616	20-FP-PT-001 20-ID-M5-001		5,979.84 1,362.56 7,342.40 7,342.40
U. S. Department of the Treasury Passed Through Alabama Department of Finance COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U. S. Department of the Treasury	21.019	N/A		1,630,235.65 1,630,235.65
Sub-Total Forward			\$ 20,719.22 \$	1,864,859.82

Commission 70 Exhibit #19

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	ss-Through to ubrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
Sub-Total Brought Forward			\$ 20,719.22 \$	1,864,859.82
U. S. Election Assistance Commission Passed Through Alabama Secretary of State				
2020 Supplemental COVID-19 Election Security Grants	90.404	N/A		81,427.62
Total U. S. Election Assistance Commission				81,427.62
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Alabama Secretary of State Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities-Grants for				
Protection and Advocacy Systems	93.618	N/A		128,633.00
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				128,633.00
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Alabama Department of Homeland Security Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067	8ICC 9ICC		4,793.70
Homeland Security Grant Program Sub-Total Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	9100		1,078.75 5,872.45
Passed Through Alabama Emergency Management Agency				0,072.40
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-4176-36-HMGP-AL		12,607.97
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	19EMPG		51,792.00
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security				70,272.42
General Services Administration Passed Through Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs				
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	39.003	N/A		1,680.48
Total General Services Administration				1,680.48
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 20,719.22 \$	2,146,873.34

71

N/A = Not Available/Not Applicable

The accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Calhoun County Commission (the "Commission") under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position or cash flows of the Commission.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Commission has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the *Uniform Guidance*.

Additional Information

Commission Members and Administrative Personnel October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

Commission Members		Term Expires
Hon. Tim Hodges	Chairman (1)	2022
Hon. Eli Henderson	Chairman (2)	Deceased
Hon. J. D. Hess	Chairman (3)	2022
Hon. Fred Wilson	Member	2022
Hon. Carolyn Henderson	Member	2022
Hon. Lee Patterson	Member	2022
Administrative Personnel		
Mark E. Tyner	Administrator/Treasurer	Indefinite

Note:

This Commission has a rotating Chairman.

- (1) Chairman from September 3, 2019 through June 20, 2020
- (2) Chairman from June 21, 2020 through August 7, 2020 (term ended prematurely due to his passing on August 7, 2020)
- (3) Chairman from September 12, 2020 through July 1, 2021

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Calhoun County Commission and County Administrator Anniston, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calhoun County Commission as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Calhoun County Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Calhoun County Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Calhoun County Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Calhoun County Commission's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Calhoun County Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted a matter that we reported to the management of the Calhoun County Commission in the Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings.

Calhoun County Commission's Response to Finding

The Calhoun County Commission's response to the finding identified in our audit on the Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings is described in the accompanying Auditee Response. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

September 28, 2021

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Calhoun County Commission and County Administrator Anniston, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Calhoun County Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Calhoun County Commission's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2020. The Calhoun County Commission's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Calhoun County Commission's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (*Uniform Guidance*). Those standards and the *Uniform Guidance* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Calhoun County Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Calhoun County Commission's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Calhoun County Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Calhoun County Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Calhoun County Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Calhoun County Commission's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *Uniform Guidance*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

September 28, 2021



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the audited financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>Unmodified</u> YesX No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNone reportedYesXNo
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ?	YesXNone reported Unmodified YesXNo
Identification of major federal programs:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Calhoun County Commission	Exhibit #23

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

<u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)</u>

No matters were reportable.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reportable.

Auditee Response



CALHOUN COUNTY COMMISSION

1702 NOBLE STREET, SUITE 103 ANNISTON, ALABAMA 36201 TELEPHONE (256) 241-2800 CCC@CALHOUNCOUNTY.ORG

COMMISSIONERS

FRED WILSON
District 1
Danny Shears
District 2
Carolyn Henderson
District 3
J. D. HESS
District 4
LEE PATTERSON

District 5

MARK E. TYNER

County Administrator

GLORIA FLOYD

County Attorney

Auditee Response

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

As required by the governmental auditing standards, the Calhoun County Commission has prepared and hereby submits the following Auditee Response for the findings which are included in the Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Finding Ref.

No.

Corrective Action Plan Details

2020-001 Finding:

Pursuant to Section 68, Constitution of Alabama 1901, no county or municipal authority shall have the power to grant extra compensation to any public employee after service has been rendered. The Calhoun County Commission (the "Commission") paid employees working onsite at or for the Calhoun County Jail, Calhoun County Sheriff's Office and/or Calhoun County Emergency Management Office \$2.50 supplemental pay per hour based on hours worked for their scheduled shifts beginning March 19, 2020 and ending May 3, 2020. The Commission approved the hazardous pay on June 11, 2020 after the services had been rendered. The Commission failed to officially approve employees' hazardous pay before the services were rendered. The Commission approved compensation to be paid to employees after services were rendered and therefore, the provisions of Section 68 of the Constitution of Alabama 1901 were not followed.

Recommendation:

The Commission should ensure compliance with Section 68, Constitution of Alabama 1901, and approve all employee payments prior to the service being rendered.

<u>Response/Views:</u> The County, along with the rest of the Nation faced an unforeseen pandemic. The County did not anticipate the difficulties encountered by the County employees, as the COVID-19 pandemic was unprecedented. The

County had no way of knowing the lasting effects and increased workload the pandemic would cause County employees, prior to services rendered. The County compensated its employees, who were forced to continue working in hazardous conditions during the time County offices were closed while the vast majority of the County employees were able to receive administrative pay and work from home. The County is of the opinion that the compensation given was in compliance with the Federal guidelines. Due to the unforeseen circumstances of the pandemic, provisions of federal guidelines allowing compensation during these times to be retroactive, and the County being faced with potential law suits from its employees alleging they were treated unequally, that its failure to comply should have been given some additional consideration.

<u>Corrective Action Planned</u>: The Commission will ensure compliance with Section 68, Constitution of Alabama, 1901, and officially approve all employee compensation prior to services rendered, regardless of the funding source and its guidelines.

Anticipated Completion Date: Immediately.

<u>Contact Person(s)</u>: Mark E. Tyner, Administrator/Treasurer, Calhoun County Commission

Carolyn Henderson,

Chairman, Calhoun County Commission